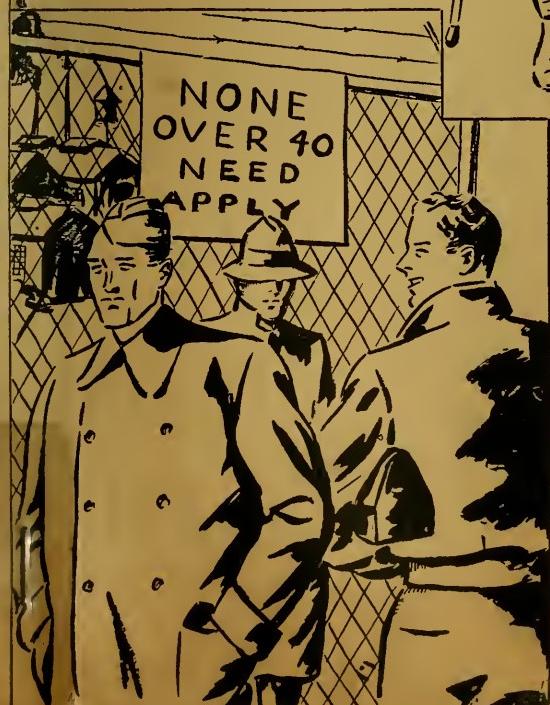


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VETERANS SURVEY



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CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

An Analysis
of the
Registration and Placement of Veterans
and
Study of the Unemployment Problem
Affecting
Connecticut War Veterans.

by

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FOREWORD.

The need for a study of the veterans' unemployment problem in Connecticut became apparent in the Spring of 1934, when the CWA program began to taper off and the change to ERA was initiated. It was discovered then that while industry was experiencing an up-trend in employment, comparatively few of the occupationally qualified veterans were returning to their old jobs in industry. Concurrent with the industrial pick-up there was a corresponding, if not quite so pronounced, return to employment in the large insurance companies and commercial houses. Here there were indications that veterans who had been released from clerical positions during the depression were not going back to their jobs.

While unemployed Connecticut veterans secured temporary relief under the several made work programs, it was realized that ultimate solution of the veterans' problem lay in their return to the vocations to which they had been trained. Accordingly, when the first improvement in business resulted in the return to private employment of several thousand industrial workers, with but a small percentage of veterans included, it was realized that a careful study was needed of the conditions surrounding the failure of the veterans to return to work in factories, offices and mercantile establishments.

With no facilities available for a comprehensive study of the entire situation, and the means lacking for even a sample analysis of veterans' registration cards, effort was first made to learn the reasons for the existent conditions by contact with the employer. This was not entirely satisfactory, although such work as was done in that direction did establish definite indications that economic factors were operating to the detriment of unemployed veterans of the World War and the Spanish American War. The methods invoked in this preliminary and entirely cursory study of the problem will be discussed in Part II of this report.

The creation by the Connecticut Emergency Relief Administration of made work projects for unemployed men and women whose vocations were in the commercial and professional fields made possible a study and analysis of the registration cards of 11,348 Connecticut war veterans (see Tables I, II and III.) Through the kindly cooperation and assistance extended by Miss Eleanor H. Little, administrator, and George P. Fogg, supervising engineer of C&P Projects, the veterans survey was the first of the so-called "white collar" projects to get under way. The work of analysing the cards was started on August 1st, 1934 in the Connecticut State Employment Offices at Stamford, Bridgeport, New Haven, Waterbury, Hartford, Norwich, Ansonia, Torrington, and Putnam; and in the National Reemployment Offices at Norwalk, Danbury, Meriden, Bristol, New Britain, Middletown, and New London. The check was completed in most of the offices by October 1st, but in several offices it was necessary to extend the check through October 24th to complete the study. Only veterans were employed, and at the peak of employment on the project, 27 statisticians and one draftsman were on the payroll. One statistician and one draftsman continued on at headquarters to break down the mass of information into tables, graphs, and charts, and a statistical picture which can only at best serve as the basis for a further study and perhaps provide the groundwork for an obviously needed long range program of occupational readjustment for veterans in this and other industrial states.

The survey was divided into two phases: first, a general statistical break-down of such information as it was possible to secure from the registration cards, and second, a special and more complete study of the cards of veterans 40 years of age and over whose means of livelihood was ordinarily along industrial lines, and the cards of veterans in the clerical occupational groups. The groups studied in the second phase seem to have

been peculiarly and particularly affected by the operation of the economic factors referred to heretofore.

It is pointed out that all the figures and percentages used in this report are only approximately accurate, yet sufficiently accurate to justify certain definite conclusions. It must be remembered that many of the cards studied were made out during the rush experienced by employment office staffs during the mass placement of workers on CWA projects during November and December, 1933. Inexperienced interviewers were pressed into service, and in many instances the data incorporated on the registration cards is incomplete. Then, too, many applicants purposely withheld true facts relative to their occupations, and in some instances their dependency status and education, in order to qualify for immediate assignment to PWA jobs. Checkers were cautioned, however, to pass over cards on which the data was patently inadequate or inaccurate. It is believed these instructions were generally observed, for the total of 11,348 cards checked is less by several thousand than the total number of veterans registered as of October 24th, the final date of the check.

Thanks for assistance in preparing this report are due State Commissioner of Labor and Factory Inspection Joseph M. Tone, Miss Helen Wood, Director of the Connecticut State Employment Service, Arthur L. Clark, Superintendent of the State Board of Fisheries and Game, A. S. Boynton, Director of Vocational Education, and George Mercer.

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PART-I

VETERANS' SURVEY

The first phase of the study of veterans' registration cards was confined to a general breakdown of the information contained on the cards. Cards in both the active and inactive files were studied in order that a fairly true picture might be secured of the effect of the depression on veterans in the various occupational classifications.

A study of both the active and inactive files was also deemed essential, because many of the veterans whose cards were contained in the inactive files had not in fact returned to their usual trades or professions. Many were working at occupations other than their own because of the narrow occupational scope of made work programs. Clerks, brokers, toolmakers, motormen, machinists, carpenters, and professional workers could and may still be found working as common laborers on these relief projects, and in some instances with private employers.

Many examples of occupational mal-adjustment were discovered by the author of this report during the course of his regular duties. In one city a project was promulgated whereunder the fences, fire escapes, and wood trim of schools were to be painted. This was not accomplished with the aid of Federal money, but was financed with City relief funds. No attempt was made to secure bona fide painters and a check made by this reporter disclosed the following:

Total employed	23
Painters	4
Factory hands	9
Sales clerks	2
Newspaper reporter	1
Blacksmith	1
Insurance agents	2
Carpenters	2
Bookkeeper	1
Motorman	1
	23

During the progress of this painting project many painters were working as laborers on other projects, and a still greater number were unemployed.

The 11,348 cards studied by the checkers and from which was secured the information contained in Part I of this report included 5,900 cards in the active file and 7,448 cards in the inactive file.

Table I gives a breakdown into occupations, age groups, marital status, dependency status, over 40 age group, disabled veterans, education and length of unemployment, of the 5,900 active cards. Table II gives this same information on the 7,448 inactive cards, and Table III covers the data on the combined active and inactive cards.

From these three tables may be gleaned a very general picture of the types of veterans affected by the depression, the length of unemployment, and some idea of the occupations most affected. These tables also reveal the number of veterans without dependents and the numbers having from one to ten dependents, as well as a rough idea of their educational background. Percentages in the several tables are given for purposes of comparison.

Seven charts are included with Part I of the Survey in order that the component parts of the statistical breakdown may be studied separately. It is not contended that really conclusive deductions may be secured from these charts or from the figures contained thereon, but it is believed that intelligent study of the charts and figures will lead to a fairly accurate idea of just what types of unemployed veterans should be the subject of further study and, perhaps, some good may result from the presentation in statistical form of the veterans' unemployment problem.

It can be seen at a glance, for instance, that of the 5,900 veterans whose cards were active at the time the study was made, 1585 were over 40 years of age, that 21.2% of these veterans have been out of work

over three years, that educationally the majority of the veterans were poorly equipped, and that over half the number had three or more dependents.

OCCUPATIONS.

	<u>Active</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Inactive</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Clerks	322	8.2	661	8.9	983	8.7
Salesmen (store)	76	1.9	97	1.3	173	1.5
Salesmen (others)	127	3.3	216	2.9	343	3.0
Professional	159	4.1	255	3.4	414	3.6
Laborers (N.O.S.)	976	25.0	1969	26.4	2945	26.0
Carpenters, Roofers,	295	7.6	657	8.8	952	8.4
Machinists, Millwrights,						
Toolmakers, etc.	197	5.0	291	3.9	488	4.3
Painters	266	6.8	513	6.9	779	6.9
Truckdrivers, Chauffeurs	304	7.8	693	9.3	997	8.8
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, etc.	79	2.2	125	1.7	204	1.8
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	120	3.1	232	3.1	352	3.1
Plumbers, Steamfitters,						
Tinsmiths, Pipefitters	114	2.9	281	3.8	395	3.5
Electricians	89	2.3	177	2.4	266	2.3
Servants	41	1.0	9	0.1	50	0.4
Others and Unspecified	733	18.8	1272	17.1	2005	17.7
Not given	2				2	
	<u>3900</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>7448</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>11,348</u>	<u>100%</u>

In this phase of the study, the occupational breakdown followed that used in similar studies initiated by the Pennsylvania State Employment Service and other groups. It is believed the division into 14 occupational groups with those not specified carried in another group is sufficient for this part of the study. Chart No. 1 shows this occupational breakdown as it affects active veterans cards in both the Connecticut State Employment Service and the National Reemployment Service offices.

The first four groups: i.e., (1) clerks, (2) store salesmen, (3) other salesmen, and (4) professional, comprise the white collar workers among the 3,900 active veteran registrants. There are 684 in the white collar class, or 17½% of the total. With 1,229 other white collar workers contained in the inactive files, the grand total of 1,913 indicates that

this group is in urgent need of study and adjustment. It is known that many of the 1,229 "white collar" veterans whose cards were inactive at the time of the survey are temporarily engaged as laborers on work relief projects.

Laborers: (not otherwise specified). Includes veterans who work at semi skilled trades in factories as well as veterans who work in unskilled capacities in other lines. The total of 976, when added to the 197 machinists, toolmakers and millwrights gives a total of 1,173 veterans in the active file whose jobs lie in industry. This is slightly more than 30% of the total active file, and when reference is made to the occupations of the over 40 age group it will be seen that 604 are of these two industrial occupational groups. In other words, more than half the active industrial group are of ages at which it is difficult, if not impossible, to secure employment in most manufacturing establishments.

Building Trades: The serious effect of the depression upon craftsmen of the building trades is manifested in the totals shown for carpenters, roofers, painters, masons, plasterers, plumbers, steamfitters, tinsmiths, etc. Of the 3,900 active cards, 884 represent unemployed veterans in these occupational classifications. It is safe to say the majority of the 1,860 other building craftsmen shown in the inactive file are working temporarily at occupations other than their own, or have abandoned hope of securing work at their trades through the employment service and have failed to renew their registrations.

Service: In the active file at the time of the check there were 79 cooks, chchfs, waiters and bartenders, and 41 domestic servants. The inactive file carries 125 cooks, etc. and 9 servants; and in this group the proportion of registrants placed in their own occupations is believed

to be greater than in any other classification. Absence of age barriers and a demand for the older workers is noted.

Truckdrivers: Question as to the accuracy of the totals shown for truckdrivers and chauffeurs is raised. While checkers were cautioned to count only those whose work records indicated experience in driving, it is believed many registrants who could drive automobiles, actuated by a desire to escape arduous labor, registered as chauffeurs and truckdrivers, giving fictitious work records. Lack of testing facilities made it difficult to check qualifications. At any rate, 304 of the 3,900 active and 693 of the inactive registrants are carried as chauffeurs and truckdrivers. In recent months, failure to secure placement or inability to qualify after referral has resulted in many of these applicants reregistering under their real occupational classifications.

AGE DISTRIBUTION.

<u>Years</u>	<u>Active</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Inactive</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
32	122	3.1	256	3.4	378	3.3
33	117	3.0	251	3.4	368	3.2
34	194	5.0	353	4.7	547	4.6
35	214	5.5	454	6.1	668	5.8
36	270	6.9	537	7.2	807	7.1
37	337	8.6	679	9.2	1016	9.0
38	385	9.9	746	10.0	1131	10.0
39	338	8.7	726	9.8	1064	9.4
40	528	8.4	635	8.5	963	8.5
41	238	6.1	431	5.8	669	5.9
42	252	6.5	442	5.9	694	6.1
43	227	5.8	388	5.2	615	5.4
44	181	4.6	324	4.4	505	4.5
45	182	4.7	297	4.0	479	4.2
46 - 50	265	6.8	512	6.9	777	6.8
51 - 55	120	3.1	204	2.7	324	2.9
56 - 60	86	2.2	143	1.9	229	2.0
Over 60	34	0.9	54	0.7	88	0.8
Not given	10	0.2	16	0.2	26	0.2
	3,900	100%	7,448	100%	11,348	100%

Chart No. 2 breaks down the ages shown on veterans' cards. It will be noted that the youngest World War veterans are in the 32 year old group, 378 being so recorded. It follows that in eight years all World War veterans will be affected by age barriers. Chart 20, included in Part II, gives a further breakdown of age distribution of 5,243 active cards studied in the most recent weeks of the survey. Cards numbering 1,343 not checked when Chart No. 2 was prepared, are included in Chart 20. The latter chart shows an age range of from 32 years to 73 years, with the arithmetical average 40.7 years, the median average 39, and the modal average 38 years. Veterans of the 38 year age group are most numerous, there being 541 in that class of the total cards represented by Chart 20; 2,680 represent cards of veterans 40 years of age or over. This is 51.1 percent of the cards studied for age distribution. This is slightly higher than the percentage of veterans 40 years and over shown on Tables 1 and 3. Table 1, covering 3,900 active cards, shows 1,925 "40 and" or 49.3 percent, while Table III gives 5,369 "40 and over" in a total active and inactive file of 11,348 cards. These figures may be checked by adding the number listed at age 40 under the heading "Age Group" to the total shown under the heading "Over 40 Age Group".

Difficulties attending the placement of the 40 and over age group are further complicated by the number of veterans beyond 50 years of age. Reference to Chart 20 will show 354 over 50, of whom 73 are 60 and over, 26 are 65 and over, and 7 beyond 70 years of age.

MARITAL STATUS.

Chart No. 4 shows the marital status of veterans registered in the offices of both the State Employment Service and the National Reemployment Service at the time the study was made.

	<u>Active</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Inactive</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Married	2,778	71.3	5,407	72.2	8,185	72.1
Single	930	23.9	1,737	23.7	2,667	23.5
Widowers	102	2.6	191	2.5	293	2.6
Divorced	29	0.7	38	0.5	67	0.6
Separated	33	0.8	35	0.5	68	0.6
Not Given	28	0.7	40	0.6	68	0.6
	3,900	100%	7,448	100%	11,348	100%

Table I shows that 2,778 of the 3,900 active applicants, or 71.3 percent, are married, and Table III discloses 8,185 or a total of 72.1 percent of the active and inactive applicants also married. The problem among single veterans is more complex than is indicated by either Chart No. 4 or the tables referred to above. The fact that but 23.9 percent of the active applicants are single as shown on Table I, and but 23.5 percent of the total active and inactive registrants shown on Table III, might on its face indicate that 1,737 single veterans had been placed. This is not correct, for placement opportunities for single and other veterans without dependents are so limited on made work programs that many single veterans soon despair of securing employment and allow their cards to become inactive. Some others have gone into the soldiers' homes or have enlisted in Veterans' Conservation Camps, but relatively few have found employment in their own trades.

It has been equally difficult to place veterans of the older age groups, who have grown children, for in many instances the employment of one or more of the children acts as a barrier to the employment of the parent on certain types of relief work. Veterans divorced or separated also offer placement problems of varying degrees of complexity.

DEPENDENCY STATUS.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Dependents</u>	<u>Active</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Inactive</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
None	565	14.5	1016	13.6	1581	13.9	
1	859	22.0	1556	20.9	2415	21.3	
2	831	21.3	1615	21.7	2446	21.6	
3	691	17.7	1377	18.5	2068	18.2	
4	470	12.1	881	11.8	1351	11.9	
5	240	6.2	464	6.2	704	6.2	
6	115	3.0	267	3.6	582	5.4	
7	63	1.6	129	1.7	192	1.7	
8	25	0.6	49	0.7	74	0.7	
9	8	0.2	19	0.3	27	0.2	
10	9	0.2	20	0.3	29	0.3	
Not Given	24	0.6	55	0.7	79	0.7	
	5,900	100%	7,448	100%	11,548	100%	

The dependency status of veterans registered in the Connecticut State Employment offices and those registered in the National Reemployment offices is shown on Chart 3. Tables I and II give the information for both services broken down into active and inactive registrants, while Table III gives the total active and inactive for the combined services.

Active registrants numbering 565 or 14.5 percent of the total active cards studied are without dependents, and 1,581 or 13.9 percent of the active and inactive registrants are without dependents. Here again the great number of single veterans in the inactive file probably indicates that many veterans without dependents failed to renew their applications and permitted their cards to become inactive.

Table III shows 1,408 veterans with 5 dependents or more, of which 460 are active applicants. The average number of dependents is 3 plus. It is interesting to note that registrants with 7 dependents or more have been well cared for. But 9 of 29 veterans with 10 dependents have not been placed; but 8 of 27 with 9 dependents; 25 of 74 with 8 dependents; and 63 of 120 with 7 dependents have not been placed. The

greatest number of veterans have two dependents, although the active file shows the veterans with one dependent ranking first.

OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION of OVER 40 AGE GROUP.

<u>Occupations</u>	<u>Active</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Inactive</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Clerks	121	7.6	205	7.3	326	7.4
Salesmen (store)	17	1.1	25	0.9	42	1.0
Salesmen (other)	65	4.0	68	2.4	131	3.0
Professional	41	2.6	100	3.6	141	3.2
Laborers (N.O.S.)	527	33.3	842	30.2	1369	31.2
Carpenters, Roofers	114	7.2	299	10.7	413	9.4
Machinists, Millwrights,						
Toolmakers	77	4.9	100	3.6	177	4.2
Painters	93	5.9	214	7.7	307	7.0
Truckdrivers, Chauffeurs	92	5.8	165	5.9	257	5.9
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, etc.	29	1.8	53	1.9	82	1.9
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	49	3.1	110	3.9	159	3.6
Plumbers, Steamfitters,						
Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	41	2.6	103	3.7	144	3.2
Electricians	37	2.3	57	2.0	94	2.1
Servants	15	0.9	1	0.4	16	0.4
Others and not specified	<u>269</u>	<u>16.9</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>16.2</u>	<u>722</u>	<u>16.5</u>
	1,585	100%	2,795	100%	4,580	100%

The distribution of occupations in the over 40 age group is shown for the State Employment Service and the National Reemployment Service on Chart No. 5. Tables I, II and III are again helpful in breaking down the figures into active and inactive registrants.

The occupational distribution in the over 40 age group seems important. Certain factors, largely economic, are operating against the return to employment of these veterans. Certainly in an industrial state like Connecticut the fixation of an age limit beyond which new employees will not be hired, offers an alarming situation. Special attention has been given to the industrially classified unemployed veterans in Part II of this report.

The 1,585 active registrants shown above represent 40.6 percent

of the entire active file at the time the study was made, and 4,380 or 38.5% of the 11,348 active and inactive veteran registrants may be subject to the restrictions set up by group insurance and compensation insurance carriers. Enactment of old age pension legislation will, of course, relieve the situation with respect to some of the older veterans. Unemployment insurance, too, can be made an effective agency in removing present age restrictions.

EDUCATIONAL STATUS.

	<u>Active</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Inactive</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pct</u>
Less than 8th Grade	1244	31.9	2125	28.5	5369	29.7
Eighth Grade	1424	36.5	2885	38.7	4309	38.0
Some High School	582	14.9	1109	14.9	1691	14.9
High School Graduates	335	8.6	568	7.6	903	8.0
Some College	111	2.8	220	3.0	331	2.9
College Graduates	78	2.6	163	2.2	241	2.1
Business School	54	1.4	168	2.2	222	2.0
Other Schooling	199	5.0	595	5.3	594	5.2
Not Given	<u>184</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>412</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>596</u>	<u>5.3</u>
	4,311		8,045		12,256	

The educational background of veterans registered with both employment services is shown on Chart No. 6. Tables I, II and III may also be used for reference. The active files checked showed a total of 2,668 veterans or 68.4 percent of the total active veteran registrants with 8th grade or less in education. Only 78, or 2.6 percent of active registrants are college graduates, although 111 or 2.8 percent had some college training. High School graduates in the active file number 335, or 8.6 percent, while another 582 attended high school for varying periods. Supplemental education in business, trade or other schools was shown on the cards of 253 registrants, or 6.4 percent of the total active file.

In the inactive file the statistical picture is much the same. It is important that inactive cards be considered, because so many regis-

transients whose cards are contained therein are occupationally maladjusted. In the inactive files, 3,369 or 29.7 percent did not complete the eighth grade, and 4,309 did not enter secondary schools. Thus a total of 67.7 percent were educated only in the elementary schools. Some of this number, however, are likely included in the 222 who attended business colleges and the 594 who attended trade or other schools.

The lack of adequate educational background is believed to be responsible for the failure of so many "white collar" veterans to return to their old jobs. This will be dealt with in Part II of this report.

LENGTH of UNEMPLOYMENT.

	<u>Active</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Inactive</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Less than 12 months	1448	37.1	2165	29.1	3613	31.8
12 to 24 months	707	18.1	1487	20.0	2194	19.3
24 to 36 months	588	15.1	1100	14.8	1688	14.9
More than 36 months	846	21.7	1749	23.5	2595	22.8
Not Given	<u>311</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>947</u>	<u>12.7</u>	<u>1258</u>	<u>11.1</u>
	3,900	100%	7,448	100%	11,348	100%

Chart No. 7 shows the length of unemployment of veterans in both the active and inactive files of the Connecticut State Employment Service and the National Reemployment Service. The 1,448 listed as unemployed for 12 months or less is 37.1 percent of the active veterans' file at the time of the study. The accuracy of these figures is questioned because many interviewers dated a registrant's period of unemployment from his last job, irrespective of whether or not that job was on a relief project or of temporary nature and short duration. The chart shows 846 veterans in the active file who have been unemployed for periods longer than three years. This represents 21.7 of the total active file. The combined active and inactive files contain cards of 2,595 veterans who have been idle three

years or more. The long periods of idleness experienced by industrial workers has further complicated their employment problems. They have become "rusty", so to speak, in their respective trades and few employers are willing to allow these men to "brush up". In fact, a number of employers in requisitioning the Connecticut State Employment Service or the National Reemployment Service for skilled or semi-skilled industrial workers specifically state that they do not want men "who have been out of work for a long time."

CLERICAL - SALES OCCUPATIONS (EDUCATION).

	<u>Active</u>	<u>Fct.</u>	<u>Inactive</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Less than 8th Grade	36	4.2	74	4.8	110	4.5
Eighth Grade	238	28.1	372	25.1	610	25.6
Some High School	156	19.5	269	11.9	425	17.8
High School Graduates	178	20.9	308	21.0	486	20.4
Some College	79	9.4	143	10.3	222	9.3
College Graduates	46	5.4	123	8.9	169	7.5
Business Schools	50	5.8	108	7.9	158	6.6
Other Schools	50	5.8	120	8.8	170	7.1
Not Given	8	.9	21	1.5	29	1.2
	841	100%	1,538		2,579	100%

The clerical and sales occupational groups have offered exceptionally difficult placement problems, hence during the first phase of our survey an educational check was made. Later it was decided to secure even more detailed information relative to the clerical unemployed, and that group will be treated especially later in this report.

Table No. V shows the education of the clerical and sales occupational groups in both the State Employment and National Reemployment active and inactive files. It will be observed that although many in these occupations once earned fairly large salaries, only 14.8 percent, or 125 in the active file, and 266 or 13.2 percent of the inactive files

represent college trained veterans. In the active file 36, and in the inactive file 74 had less than eighthgrade in education, while 258 active and 251 inactive registrants completed the eighth grade. A total of 430 active, 51.8 percent, and 715 inactive, 41.8 percent, did not finish high school. It is reasonable to assume that many of these veterans are finding competition for their old jobs from juniors who have graduated from the high schools and universities during the years of the depression.

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS.

While the picture thus far presented is in no sense as complete as it might be had the registration cards contained accurate information and the study made by trained statisticians, it is believed the situation is presented with sufficient clarity to indicate the need for a more thorough analysis of the problem. The complexities of adjusting large numbers of workers of mature years to new vocations are manifold. Such a course entails a study of the individual cases of unemployable veterans, the training of these unemployables to new vocations, and/or their absorption into governmental (Municipal, State and Federal) departments.

The priority provided for veterans on certain types of work relief has helped relieve the situation to some extent, but not to the degree likely anticipated by the agencies responsible for the inclusion of a "veterans' preference" in regulations governing the operation of certain of the relief programs. In the distribution of jobs under the Civil Works Administration, whereunder there was a definite priority for veterans with dependents, it may be seen by Chart No. 21 that the placement of veterans exceeded registration throughout the period beginning January 1, 1934 and ending August 31, 1934 except during January, when

registration of both veteran and non-veteran applicants was at a peak. Even in January the veterans placed were over 96 percent of the total registered, whereas less than 45 percent of all registrants, veterans and non-veterans, were placed during that month.

Comparative figures showing registration and placement of veterans during the 10-month period beginning January 1, 1934 and ending October 31, 1934 are shown below.

	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>
Vets. Reg.	2349	466	729	428	457	597	406	411	373	364
Total "	21822	4417	6810	6016	5260	5582	6197	6339	5519	6280
Vets.Placed	2270	637	1123	485	534	435	414	424	344	337
Total "	9934	4862	4098	5142	5780	4284	4525	3833	2674	3203

It will be seen that veterans placements were above veterans registrations from February 1st to August 31st, placements dropping below registrations in September and continuing so during October. Only in February and May did the total placements (veteran and otherwise) exceed registrations. In May the Civil Works Administration gave way to the Emergency Relief Administration, and under the latter program there was no priority for the war veteran. Placements were made on the basis of the relative need of the applicants in the selection of workers for ERA projects. This in effect made the placement of veterans increasingly difficult because of the number who receive pensions and disability allowances.

This monthly income, although inadequate in most instances, operated to the detriment of the recipient of such allowances. In the compilation of the budgetary requirements of veterans who applied for work relief, income received as above was considered by the investigator for the town or city relief agency, with the result that the veteran's

need was not deemed as urgent as that of applicants without income.

Theoretically, veterans so affected were eligible for aid from a State fund maintained for the benefit of needy veterans and/or their families. Relief standards set up by the Connecticut Emergency Relief administration in conformity with Federal ERA requirements provided that municipalities make up in direct or work relief the difference between income and budgetary requirement. Actually, but few veterans were thus benefited, as the State Fund for Soldiers, Sailors and Marines was not large enough to permit adherence to these relief standards. In some municipalities, veterans in the above class who applied to local agencies for relief were referred to the agent for the State Fund, only to find that the resources of the State Fund did not permit the granting of relief along Federal standards. Lack of accord between some State Fund agents and social service workers also acted to the detriment of veterans whose government allowances were below Federal standards.

While placements held up through May, June and July, this was due largely to the operation of the veterans' priority on Public Works Administration projects. For instance, in May the total number of veterans placed was 534, of which 243 were in PWA jobs, and 163 of the 435 placements in June were of similar nature.

The value of the Veterans' Placement Service in this State is indicated by the trend of placements from December 16th, 1933, when the VPS was instituted in Connecticut, to October 31, 1934, the end of the period covered by this report (see Chart 21). The first report submitted by the Veterans' Placement Representative shows 4,666 placements, of a total of 8,127 veterans who registered between August 1st, 1933 and December 31st, 1933. The percentage of placements to registrations was

60.2. By October 1st, 1934, the percentage of placements had increased to 79.9, there being 11,569 placements and 14,475 registrations to that date.

Unfortunately, the number of veterans included among the private placements reported by the Connecticut State Employment Service and National Reemployment Service is not known. Daily reports of placements indicate that the number is relatively small. Some progress has been made in securing observance of a Connecticut veterans' preference statute. The statute has not been respected for years, and political opposition to any change in the present method of making appointments is difficult to overcome. An amendment designed to strengthen the existing statute is contemplated.

With positions in State and local governmental departments controlled by political influences, positions in industry and, to a lesser extent, in commerce and trade, subject to age restrictions, relief work distributed on the basis of relative need, and opportunities for the placement of veterans on public works projects open only to veterans in a narrow bracket of occupations, the situation respecting unemployed veterans in Connecticut is alarming.

The removal of certain subordinate government positions from civil service status for the benefit of unemployed veterans, broader provisions by City, State and Federal governments for veterans' priority in employment, occupational readjustment of technologically unemployed veterans and those barred from their former jobs by group and compensation insurance, are needed.

PART-2

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS 40 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

In order to determine, if possible, the causes contributing toward the unemployability of veterans whose livelihood was gained from industry, a check was made of 739 registration cards contained in the active files. In every instance the veterans whose cards were studied were 40 years of age and over. The 739 cards checked represent 18.9 percent of the 3,900 active cards studied during the survey.

Table IV shows the marital status, dependency status, nativity, color, length of unemployment, and educational background of these 739 unemployed industrial workers. It is debatable whether or not this information can be of use in any program designed to correct the conditions preventing the return to employment of these veterans. In either event, the data will be available if needed.

As has been noted in the first part of this report, contacts made by the writer with employers of industrial workers has substantiated a belief that many veterans over 40 years of age were not being reemployed by former employers. This held true even in cases where individual work records showed long periods of uninterrupted employment with one employer. Exceptions were noted in the case of tool makers and first class machinists, and, in one instance, an aluminum moulder aged 56 years was accepted. Each exception, however, was surrounded by circumstances which indicated that the employers were forced into accepting these "over 40" workers by a dearth of highly skilled workers in these particular occupational classifications.

It is interesting to note that while in many Connecticut factories the average age of the employees is higher at this time than in 1929 or other pre-depression years, this is likely due to the quite

general policy adopted by industry of retaining in employment those workmen whose responsibilities were relatively greatest. Ability, of course, was a determining factor when "lay-offs" became necessary, but when all things were equal the employers released those whose need was least. In this way, many single men without dependents, men whose wives were gainfully employed or vice versa, and men and women with others of their respective families in gainful employment, were dropped.

With most firms this policy was continued so long as it was economically feasible, but there came a time when many of the older workmen had to be released. In this group were many of the veterans whose registration cards were studied in this survey. The experiences of the writer in his effort to secure the return of these veterans to their old jobs indicate that while industry has tried to retain the older workmen in employment, industry is hesitant to re-hire these men once they have been dismissed.

It may be assumed that the cost of group insurance and the requirements of compensation insurance carriers affect the reemployment of these "over 40 veterans". While most of the employers queried would not admit the existence of an age dead line, several have admitted that 40 is the age beyond which they will not hire except when circumstances require deviation from this policy. One employment manager stated quite brusquely, "Our age range is 25 to 35, except for highly skilled men".

A better picture of the situation may be gleaned, perhaps, from a report of the results of actual contacts made by this writer. In each instance selection was made of registration cards of former workers of the particular concern, workers whose period of employment

was not less than three years, and in some cases extended uninterruptedly through fifteen years. It may be assumed the long work records imply satisfactory service. In five visits made in widely separated sections of the state, in each of which visit the employer was asked to reemploy former employees whose names were presented, the results were as follows:

Case 1: Effort made to secure reemployment of five machine operators. Two were age 42; one, 43; one, 45; one, 52. Three had worked for this same employer for from 5 to 10 years, one worked 12 and one $1\frac{1}{2}$ years. The employer promised to give these men consideration. Two weeks following the visit, the firm is known to have hired workers of these occupational qualifications. None of the "over 40" veterans was hired.

Case 2: Twenty-two names of former employees were presented for an employment manager's consideration. All were over 40 but none was over 50. Work records ranged from 3 years and 9 months to 17 years. Occupations included drill press operators, screw machine operators, surface grinders, buffers and machinists. The employment manager promised to rehire some of these men "within two weeks". Two contacts were made subsequent to the expiration of this period. None was hired until three months after the initial visit, when an operator of a Browne & Sharpe automatic screw machine was hired during an acute shortage of this type of workman. The veteran so hired was 43 years of age and had worked 11 years for this employer. He had been unemployed for 28 months, save for a seven week period with another employer and two months on work relief as a laborer.

Case 3: A hardware manufacturer was solicited in the interest of seven veterans, each of whom had previously worked for this manufacturer.

"Over 40" registrants were purposely chosen. None had worked less than four years, and the maximum work record was 15 years. The employer agreed that the records of all seven were "good", but was noncommittal on a request for consideration for the veterans. None has ever received a call to return, although three have personally solicited the employer. Four of the seven are getting "rusty" as ERA laborers.

Case 4: Ten skilled and semi-skilled industrial workers in the "over 40" veterans active file selected. All had worked for the same employer. Work records ranged from 2 years to 9 years. Ages ranged from 41 to 47. The employment manager refused to discuss the situation, and said the veterans would "be considered in the regular manner." This was in May. Only one, a recess die maker, aged 45, has been reemployed by this factory.

Case 5: Here again, ten cards were selected of former employees of a factory. Ages ranged from 41 to 55, work records from 5 to 22 years. Eight of the ten had been unemployed since 1932. The employment manager promised consideration, and emphatically denied that "over 40" workers were subjects of discrimination. First visit was made in May; subsequent visit in June resulted in employment of two of the group, a turret lathe operator aged 44, and a machinist aged 41. It was later learned that one other of the group, aged 41, was also hired but the veteran failed to reply to a letter of inquiry.

The results of these contacts seem to indicate that exceptions are occasionally made for highly skilled workers, and infrequently for semi-skilled "over 40" workers. On the whole, the results imply complexities involving the placement of "over 40" workers, even though it is conceded placement is still possible for those whose skill is of high standard.

MARITAL STATUS.

Chart No. 8 indicates that 518, or 70.1 percent of the "over 40" workers whose cards were studied are married, and 24.6 percent, or 182, are single. A small percentage are either widowed, separated, or divorced. The fact that almost one-fourth of the total are single men tends to bear out the conclusion that industry has tried to retain the older men in employment. However, on the return to employment little attention is given to the applicant's dependency status, and the younger man enjoys a preference. On requisitions received from employers by offices the job specifications generally fix the age limit at "not over 40". Recently an exception to this condition was noted. A Pennsylvania employer securing toolmakers and die sinkers through our offices took men of long years of experience, regardless of age. Of ten selected at one office, six were over 40, and three of the latter number were over 50. There are firms in Connecticut, too, where the age of 40 is not a barrier to employment of new workers or reemployment of old workers, but their number is not great if the stories of despairing applicants may be accepted.

DEPENDENCY STATUS.

The dependency status of the 759 "over 40" industrial workers is indicated on Chart No. 9. The average number of dependents is 3 plus, which is also the average for the entire 3,900 active cards studied. A total of 279, or 37.2 percent, have no dependents. Ninety-eight have five or more dependents, with 44 having five, 24 having six, 20 having seven, 5 with eight, one with nine, and four with ten.

NATIVITY.

The high percentage of foreign born workers in Connecticut industry is attested to in Chart No. 10. Of the 739 "over 40" workers a total of 306 are foreign born, although veterans of the World War are for the most part naturalized American citizens. Isolated instances have been noted of veterans of the American forces who never went through the formalities of naturalization.

Only 258, or 34.9 percent, are native born Connecticut citizens and 164, or 22.2 percent, were born in some other of the United States. That there has been considerable migration during the five years of economic disturbance has been substantiated. Connecticut employment files contain the cards of coal miners, cotton gin operators, shoe makers, and other occupations foreign to Connecticut industry. In a check made recently for the National Reemployment Service for New Hampshire, a number of weavers from that State were found to have migrated to Connecticut. Weavers from Rhode Island towns have also taken up residence here.

COLOR.

The high percentage of white registrants to colored registrants in the "over 40" industrial group is not believed accurate. The negro in this state has not taken advantage of the opportunities for employment afforded by the employment offices, and failed to register. Unless that conclusion is correct, it must be assumed that but a small percentage of those employed in industry are colored.

LENGTH of UNEMPLOYMENT.

The high percentage of "over 40" veterans who have been idle for

three years or more in the industrial group is further evidence of the seriousness of the situation respecting these veterans. Chart No. 11 shows that 284, or 38.4 percent, have been idle 36 months or more, except for such relief work as they may have been able to secure. Over half the total covered by this study, or in numbers 371 of the 739, have been unemployed for 24 months or longer. It is interesting to note that 245 veterans in this group have been idle only from six months to a year. In this connection, it has been noted in recent months that many new industrial registrants have appeared -- registrants who had apparently survived the depression until the last year. A further study of this condition is necessary.

PHYSICAL DISABILITY.

The problem of placing physically disabled veterans is becoming increasingly complex. To industry they represent compensation hazards, and are not wanted. In the distribution of work relief jobs they fare poorly, either because monthly compensation or pension payments affect their budgets, or because their disabilities may result in protracted compensation cases. On other Federal work relief projects they are physically unable to stand up under the arduous duties of work of this nature. A very few find employment as watchmen, signal men, or water boys; but most contractors hesitate to employ disabled veterans even in these capacities, because of compensation hazards.

A gradually growing bitterness toward conditions has been noticed among unemployed disabled veterans. In but few instances is the allowance received adequate to maintain the veteran's family at decent standards. His efforts to supplement this income by earnings are rarely successful.

His is a most serious problem, and one that would be difficult of solution even though by some stroke of magic conditions returned to normal over night. An individual case study of the disabled group is urgently needed. Special problems are involved in the cases of veterans who are physically disabled as the result of non-service connected illness or accident. Chart No. 12 shows 48 service connected disabled veterans, 49 non-service connected, and 11 who are disabled but whose cards do not indicate whether or not the condition is attributed to war service. In other words, 108 of the 739 "over 40" industrial workers represented in this survey have physical handicaps to surmount in addition to the age barrier. One of every seven of this group is affected by physical as well as economic factors.

As the 32 to 40 year age classes pass into the "over 40" group, the situation will become even more critical. Early attention to the problem is imperative.

EDUCATION.

The condition disclosed by Chart No. 13 is of extreme importance in any program of readjustment which may be promulgated for the unemployable veterans of industry. The chart shows that 639 of the 739 veterans have had eighth grade or less in education. Only one is a college graduate, and but four had college training. Twenty-nine, only 3.9 percent, graduated from high schools, and 56, or 7.6 percent, had high school training. The meagre education of 86.5 percent of the veterans in this group must necessarily be given adequate consideration when and if readjustment or re-training is planned. Whether or not the vocational rehabilitation of thousands of unemployable veterans in the industrial group is economically

advisable can only be determined by more comprehensive study than has thus far been made. It may ultimately be decided that the cost of rehabilitation would be prohibitive, in which event the recommendations in the succeeding paragraphs of this report may be of use.

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS.

Their chances of returning to their old jobs in industry affected by age restrictions, and in some cases by physical disabilities; handicapped further by meager educational background, the 739 veterans included in this study should be the subject of an exhaustive investigation. It may well be assumed that conditions prevailing here are representative of the situation affecting "over 40" veterans in other industrial states. Results of research work done in Connecticut might reasonably be expected to be typical of conditions in other industrial states. Corrective measures initiated here would in all probability be adaptable to other states.

Unless industry itself lifts the bars that have been preventing the return to employment of the "over 40" veteran industrial workers, action should be taken now to cope with a situation that will certainly lead to a campaign for pensions by these unemployables. At the date of this writing, the number of industrial veterans affected is substantial. In eight years the number will have increased by thousands. Remedial action taken now may save industry millions of dollars in taxes. It will save the government other millions that would necessarily go toward increased administrative costs.

Many of the unemployable veterans could be given employment in governmental departments if the required changes could be made in civil service laws. Veterans should be given an opportunity to demonstrate

their fitness for subordinate positions in all departments. Such procedure followed for twenty years would go a long way toward solving the problem.

As an alternate plan, the colonization of these unemployables in subsistence homesteads might be undertaken. The rural homes project prepared by the Department of Parks and Forests of the State of Connecticut also offers a vehicle through which rehabilitation may also be accomplished.

CLERICAL WORKERS.

The problem affecting the so-called "white collar" unemployable is similar to that of the "over 40" industrial worker, in that factors over which the unemployed veteran has no control are operating to prevent the return of the "white collar" veteran to his old job. This group resides for the most part in urban centers where conditions have brought about sharp reductions in the personnel of large business houses and mercantile establishments.

The experiences of this writer indicate beyond peradventure of doubt that many clerical workers have lost their jobs to high school and college graduates. The junior, whose number is legion among the unemployed, is apparently willing to accept employment at far less remuneration than was being received by the older men at their dismissal.

Almost one-third of the 596 unemployed clerks whose cards were the subject of a special study during this survey have had eighth grade or less in education. Some of the veterans in this group had, through merit, worked themselves up to responsible and fairly remunerative positions. The employer can hardly be condemned for hiring in place of a worker of this type a junior of greater potential value to the employer, and willing to work for less money. Statements made by applicants form the basis for this conclusion. The experiences of some of these apparently unemployable clerical workers since their separation from their regular jobs are noted herewith:

Case 1: Clerical worker with 16 years experience in title searching and accounting. Idle for eighteen months, and then secured work as a painter. Is now unemployed, and calls himself a painter.

Case 2: A lawyer in practice for twenty years, but forced to give up his practice because of health conditions. Once worth a substantial fortune, he is now almost destitute. Since 1930 has worked for short periods as clerk, and seems to have abandoned hope of starting in the practice of law again.

Case 3: An accountant of wide experience with firms having CPA rating. Became idle in 1930, and has worked successively at radio repairing, labor, housework, and finally secured a position in a nursery where he seems content to work for about \$14. a week.

Case 4: A pharmacist, properly licensed, with $13\frac{1}{2}$ years experience, 6 of which was in the operation of his own drugstore. Since the failure of his business he worked for 8 months as a clerk, and subsequently as a road laborer. Is very bitter, and in bad shape financially.

Case 5: Sales manager, a Spanish War veteran, with a record of thirty years successful sales experience, part of which was as sales manager for firms handling different commodities. Has been placed as a clerk and as a weighmaster through this office.

Case 6: An accountant and bank teller over a period of fifteen years. College man, now engaged in laying flooring.

Case 7: Railway express agent, night manager for eighteen years for his firm, and receiving a salary of \$42.50 at his separation from his job. Secured a position as stock clerk at \$25. in a factory, worked for eight months and was dismissed. Later secured a position as inspector of small tools in another factory at \$22.50, a position he held but four weeks.

Case 8: Grocery clerk, whose last job lasted ten years. He has worked alternately as a painter and laborer on made work projects,

and seems to stand up under arduous manual labor.

Case 9: Stock and bond salesman, with earnings of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 annually. Has secured temporary employment as a clerk and laborer and now is working as a straw boss on an ERA project.

Case 10: Salesman specializing in baked goods, working as a laborer.

Case 11: Clerk and salesman, with a little more initiative than the average run of unemployed veterans. He is mechanically inclined, and in recent months has worked successfully as a truckdriver, bulldozer, and roller operator.

Case 12: Sorting machine operator. This veteran worked for a good many years in clerical capacities, his last job being on a sorting machine. He was referred to a Gypsy Moth eradication project, which he was unable to hold, and subsequently gave up two other manual jobs. He is now working as a watchman.

Case 13: Shipping clerk with a large wholesale grocery house. After his dismissal in 1930, used his war service to secure a job as bank guard. A subsequent reduction there made him again unemployed. He took work as a road laborer and fared well enough on this until he was assigned to mosquito eradication work in a swamp, which he was physically unable to stand.

MARITAL STATUS.

Chart No. 14 covers the proportion of single, married, widowed, divorced, and separated veterans among the 396 whose cards were studied. About one-fourth, or 101 of the 369, are single, while 260, or 67.3 percent, are married. Two percent are widowed, 2.5% divorced, and .8% separated.

DEPENDENCY STATUS.

The number of dependents of the 396 clerical workers are shown in Chart No. 15. It is interesting to note that the clerks have more dependents than the industrial workers. Over 50 percent of the 396 clerks are in the one or two dependents class, while but 39 percent of the industrial workers are in this class. None of the 396 has over 8 dependents, while there is one with nine and four with ten in the 739 "over 40" industrial group. However, other comparisons are as follows:

	<u>Clerks</u>	<u>Industrial</u>
8 dependents	1.1	.7
7 "	2.5	2.7
6 "	3.7	3.2
5 "	8.6	6.0
4 "	10.2	10.6
3 "	25.8	13.9
No "	14.1	20.6

NATIVITY.

While a high percentage of foreign born was noted in the study of the industrial cards, the opposite is true in the case of the clerks. Where 41.4 percent of the industrial workers were born abroad, only 9.4 percent of the clerks are of foreign birth. A greater percentage of native born is shown by the clerks' cards, there being 54.3 percent born in Connecticut, compared with but 34.9 percent native born citizens among the industrial workers. Of the 396 clerks, 33.6 percent were born in states other than Connecticut, while 22.2 percent of the industrial workers are in this class. Chart No. 16 shows the distribution of the un-employed clerks according to nativity.

LENGTH OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

The length of unemployment among clerks shown on Chart No. 17 seems to parallel that of the unemployed factory workers. Of the clerks, 49.5 percent have been idle for over two years, and 50.2 of the shop men have been out of work for a similar period. The industrial workers study showed 16.3 percent out of work for from one to two years, which compares with 18.7 percent of clerks.

PHYSICAL DISABILITY.

The 51 clerks recorded on Chart No. 18 as having physical handicaps represent 12.8 percent of the total. Physical disabilities are of relatively less importance to the clerk seeking work than to the factory worker, unless, of course, the condition does in fact incapacitate. It is interesting to note, however, that the proportion of one disabled among every seven unemployed industrial workers is almost duplicated in the check of the clerks' cards.

EDUCATION.

As has previously been pointed out, almost one-third of the clerks did not go beyond the eighth grade in school. Chart No. 19 shows 14 with less than sixth grade schooling, 10 with seventh grade, and 94 with eighth grade. Of the latter number, 21 supplemented their elementary education by attendance at business and secretarial schools. The check showed 106, or 27.7 percent, with some high school education; and 108, or 27.5 percent, as having graduated from high school. Forty-three of the high school students also had additional schooling. Thirty-eight had some college training and 16 graduated from college. Only one of the

latter number engaged in postgraduate studies.

While the 118 clerks with eighth grade or less in education are the most seriously affected in this group, personal contact by this writer indicates that many among the high school trained have lost their jobs to youngsters who have graduated from college or high school during the depression. Whatever program of rehabilitation is contemplated for unemployable clerks with meager educational background should be broad enough to care for some of those better equipped educationally.

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS.

While a return to normal business conditions may per se solve the problem of the "white collar" workers, it would be economically unsound to depend upon this eventuality. The unemployed in the "white collar" occupational classifications seem the most bewildered and most helpless of the 16 various groups with which this writer has had dealings. Their morale seems to have been most affected, and their plight is pitiful. Many have, in sheer desperation, asked assignment to arduous PWA jobs, but few have been able to stand up under the rigors of this type of manual work.

For the purpose of securing data that might be used as the basis for a program of vocational readjustment, a study was made of the work records of these 396 clerks. Where training in other than clerical lines was noted, or natural aptitude for other work indicated on the card, it was recorded. Even hobbies were checked. The results are shown in Chart No. 23. Of course, the information is far from complete, and only a careful study of individual cases will disclose the true conditions. Outline of a plan which contemplates the training and the employment of not only war veterans but of physically handicapped non-service applicants as well, follows.

OUTLINE OF COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT
FOR RELIEF OF UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG
WAR VETERANS AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED CITIZENS.

Field of Operation: The placement in gainful occupations of the physically handicapped and ordinarily unemployable men and women of this state and the placement of war veterans, many of whom have passed the age dead-line fixed by industry during contemporary times, are the dual purposes of this plan. The plan contemplates having these war veterans and physically handicapped men and women trained to repair, refurbish and renovate apparel and shoes of people on relief rolls, and furniture of all public and private institutions engaged in social welfare work, the property of Municipal, State and Federal public buildings, correctional institutions, and public or private hospitals caring for charity patients.

The Organization: The activities will be state-wide, with establishments located in ten cities, viz: Stamford, Norwalk, Bridgeport, New Haven, Waterbury, Meriden, Middletown, Hartford, Norwich and New London. The project will operate under the direction of a Community Service Board of five members, which board shall include the State Emergency Relief Administrator, the Veterans' Placement Representative, the State Director of Vocational Rehabilitation, and two other members to be selected by the three named. One of the remaining members shall be a woman. The Board will select a state supervisor and ten regional directors. Each regional director shall have not to exceed six foremen or instructors and such clerical assistants as may be authorized by the state supervisor. The state supervisor shall have such assistants as may be authorized by the Community Service Board.

Eligibility: The qualifications for placement on this project are as follows: Applicant must be an honorably discharged veteran of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps; or a disabled civilian with dependents and with a recognizable disability of at least 10 percent.

The veterans' period of service shall have been during the war period of the Spanish American War, the Boxer Rebellion, Philippine Insurrection, Mexican Punitive Expedition (other than Mexican Border Service), or the World War. The period of the World War shall be service between April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918.

Disabled non-service applicants without dependents must have a recognizable disability of at least 50 percent. Civilian applicants must be certified as to their disability by the State Director of Vocational Rehabilitation. A veteran may or may not have a service connected disability, and the amount of compensation he receives shall not affect the wages he is to receive as an employee of the Community Service Project.

Procedure: Application for employment on this project shall be made by the veteran to the Veterans' Placement Representative, and by the physically disabled civilian to the State Director of Vocational Rehabilitation. Application may be made through the local Emergency Relief Administrator. Every veteran shall furnish evidence of his war service and certification as to his disability. Every civilian shall furnish certification as to his disability from the State Director of Vocational Rehabilitation or the latter's assistants. The question of whether or not the applicant is eligible for relief will be determined by the local Emergency Relief Administrator.

Regional Community Service Establishments: Suitable quarters will be provided, rent free, in each of the ten regional headquarters by

the Emergency Relief Administrator in the city in which the establishment is to be located. Such quarters must be approved by the state supervisor.

All necessary equipment, tools, machinery and materials shall be secured by purchase, lease or loan by the Relief Administrator, subject to approval by the state supervisor. Contributions of materials in kind will be solicited from institutions for which work is to be done by the Community Service. Materials for the repair of articles or apparel owned by persons on relief rolls shall be paid for out of relief funds or public funds.

Fuel, light, water and other general supplies shall be furnished by the Emergency Relief Director.

The payroll will be prepared by the regional director on regular forms furnished by the Emergency Relief Administrator and payment will be made in accordance with existing FERA regulations.

Community Service Activities: Each regional Community Service Establishment will perform the following classes of work:

1. Repair boots, shoes and other footwear.
2. Clean, press and repair clothing.
3. Build and repair household furniture.
4. Repair stoves.
5. Repair domestic electrical appliances.
6. Repair and rebuild toys and other playthings.
7. Build and repair equipment for public playgrounds.
8. Repair athletic equipment.
9. Build and repair hospital, library, government and institutional equipment.
10. Repair garden and other work tools.
11. Rebind and repair school and library books.
12. Such other work as may be authorized by the state supervisor.

Selection of Personnel: Every employee on this project shall be a veteran or disabled civilian, certified by the State Vocational Rehabilitation Director and/or the Veterans' Placement Representative. Personnel

of the administrative force shall not be required to qualify as to dependents, but effort should be made by the State Supervisor and regional directors to secure administrative workers who are eligible for relief.

Compensation: The compensation of the state supervisor shall be \$45. per week, and that of the regional directors \$36. each per week. The compensation of other administrative force workers shall be fixed by the state supervisor, subject to the approval of the Community Service Board. The compensation of instructors and other workers shall be as follows:

Journeyman mechanics	\$1.00 per hour
Foremen & instructors	1.20 per hour
Apprentices	.60 per hour
Laborers, helpers, etc.	.50 per hour

Hours of Labor: The administrative force shall be required to be on duty 40 hours per week, not more than 8 hours of which shall be in any one day. Other employees on a weekly salary basis shall be required to be on duty 40 hours per week, not more than 8 hours of which shall be in any one day.

Laborers, mechanics, and other employees paid on an hourly basis shall work not more than 8 hours in any one day and not more than 24 hours per week.

Termination of Employment: Administrative employees may be dismissed by the state supervisor. Instructors and foremen may be dismissed by the state supervisor upon recommendation of the regional director.

The regional director shall have authority to dismiss workmen only for the following causes: Incompetence, insobriety, insolence, or insubordination. Any workman discharged may appeal to the state supervisor for a review of his or her case. The decision of the state supervisor shall be final.

TRAINING FACILITIES.

Any occupational readjustment program requiring manual training facilities would find in this state complete machinery for such training. Connecticut's system of trade schools is among the finest in the nation, and the schools are so located that veterans in every section of the state who were selected for training could be cared for. There are schools at Bridgeport, Danbury, Hartford, Manchester, Meriden, Middletown, New Britain, Putnam, Stamford, Torrington and Willimantic. The faculty numbers 158 at present, and the enrollment for 1933-1934 was 5,052. The total cost to the state last year was \$403,608., a per student cost of \$79.89. Federal funds received totaled \$31,744.76.

OCCUPATIONS OF CLERICAL WORKERS.

As a possible basis for a training program, the clerical workers represented in this study have been listed in age groups according to their occupations. The following tables also show training or experience in other lines for the clerical workers in these age groups. In all probability others included in the several groups listed have had training or experience not shown on their registration cards. Only by a study of the individual cases can this information be accurately obtained. According to the registration cards, approximately one-third in each age group have had training along lines other than those which they ordinarily follow. Assuming that many of the veterans whose cards were inactive and not checked are clerical workers, it will be seen that the occupational readjustment of this group is in itself a problem. The total occupations are shown in Table VI.

AGE GROUP 32 to 35 Inclusive

(Total 65)

Regular Occupations

Shipping Clerk	9
Stock Clerk	6
General Office	17
Insurance Underwriter	2
Secretarial	1
Employment	1
Order Clerk	1
Office Manager	1
Timekeeper	9
Production Clerk	2
Auditor	4
Bookkeeper	2
Accountant	2
Bank Teller	1
Credit Clerk	1
Map Clerk	1
Receiving Clerk	1
Stenographer	1
Insurance Claim Dept.	1
Insurance Asst. Mgr.	1
Tax Clerk	1
Total	65

Other Training

Mgr. Bowling Alley	2
Instructor Chiropractic	1
Salesman	4
Truckdriver	1
Banking	1
Chauffeur	2
Crane Operator	1
Electrician	1
Electrician Helper	1
Photographer	1
Real Estate Maintenance	1
Store Manager	1
Store Sales Clerk	1
Laborer	2
Caretaker	1
	21

Education

Less than 6th grade	2
7th grade	2
8th grade	12
Some high school	24
High school graduate	17
Some college	6
College graduate	2
8th grade and other schooling	1
High school and other schooling	7

Marital Status

Married	40
Single	18
Widowed	2
Divorced	5
Total	65

Nativity

Foreign born	7
Born in U.S.A.	20
Born in Conn.	36
Not Given	2
	65

Dependency Status

None	8
1	17
2	21
3	6
4	8
5	4
6	1
Total	65

Length of Unemployment

6 months and under	12
6 - 12 months	14
12 - 18 months	8
18 - 24 months	1
24 - 36 months	11
Over 36 months	17
Not given	1
	65

Physical Disabilities

Service Connected	6
Non-Service Connected	3

AGE GROUP 36 to 40 Inclusive

(Total 177)

Regular Occupations

General Office	69
Receiving Clerk	4
Shipping Clerk	21
Stock Clerk	4
Order Chaser	1
Paymaster	2
Accounting	12
Chief Clerk	1
Office Manager	7
Time Clerk	6
Bookkeeper	10
Purchasing Agent	5
Express Agent	1
Bank Clerk	3
Hotel Clerk	1
Credit Clerk	2
Statistical Clerk	5
Cashier	2
Treasurer	1
Stock Transfer	1
Insurance Underwriter	4
Mail Carrier	1
Brokerage Clerk	1
City Editor	1
Stenographer	1
Money order Clerk	3
Supervisor	1
Claim Agent	1
Personnel officer	1
Railroad Clerk	7
	177

Other Training

Salesmen (Insurance)	7	15
Rubber Turner		1
Building Construction		1
Textile Finisher		1
Carpenter		3
Dance Instructor		1
Truckdriver		2
Auto Electrician		1
Laborers		4
Store Clerks		4
Landscaping		1
Electrical Inspector		1
Gas station Attendant		1
Machinist		1
Window Trimmer		1
Bank Guard		1
Chain Store Manager		1
Garage Attendant		1
Painter		2
Electrician Helper		1
Moulder		1
Sheet Metal Work		1
Grinding		1
Counterman		1
Musician		1
Assembler		3
Cook		1
Piano Tuner		1
		54

Dependency StatusMarital Status

Married	123
Single	45
Widowed	3
Separated	1
Divorced	3
Not Given	2
	177

None	31
1	45
2	44
3	20
4	17
5	9
6	7
7	1
Not Given	3
	177

Nativity

Foreign Born	15
Born in U.S.A.	52
Born in Conn.	106
Not Given	4
	177

Physical Disabilities

Service Connected	5
Non-Service Connected	10
Unknown	5
	18

<u>Education</u>		<u>Length of Unemployment</u>	
Less than 6th grade	2	6 months and under	25
7th grade	5	6 - 12 months	27
8th grade	41	12 - 18 months	29
Some high school	42	18 - 24 months	10
High school graduates	54	24 - 36 months	28
Some college	22	Over 36 months	56
College graduates	7	Not given	2
8th grade and other schooling	4		177
High school and other schooling	22		
Not given	4		

AGE GROUP 41 to 45 Inclusive

(Total 117)

<u>Regular Occupations</u>		<u>Other Training</u>	
Stock Clerk	10	Salesmen (Insurance 4)	11
General Office	33	Carpenter	1
Timekeeper	6	Bakelite Moulder	1
Shipping Clerk	14	Laborer	3
Order Clerk	2	Milling Machine Op.	1
Receiving Clerk	4	Landscaper	2
Office Manager	4	Rolling Mill Foreman	1
Production Clerk	3	Rodman	1
Accounting	7	Painter	2
Bookkeeper	6	Millwright	1
Stock Transfer	1	Developing & Printing	1
Statistician	2	Silver Printing	1
Auditors	3	Weaver	1
Insurance Underwriter	2	Tire Building	1
Map Clerk	1	Typewriter Assembling	1
Yard Clerk	1	Elevator Operator	1
Insurance Adjuster	1	Assembler	1
Registration Clerk	1	Store Clerk	7
File Clerk	1		38
Cashier	1		
Investigator	2		
Railroad Clerk	1		
Industrial Engrs.Clerk	1	<u>Marital Status</u>	
Lumber Checker	1	Married	76
Mail Clerk	4	Single	33
Despatch Clerk	1	Widowed	2
Corres.School Mgr.	1	Divorced	1
Brokerage Clerk	2	Separated	2
Secretary	1	Not Given	3
	117		117

<u>Dependency Status</u>		<u>Nativity</u>	
None	16	Foreign born	10
1	28	Born in U.S.A.	46
2	28	Born in Conn.	58
3	28		<u>5</u>
4	8		<u>117</u>
5	1		
6	2		
7	2		
Not given	<u>4</u>		
	<u>117</u>		
<u>Education</u>		<u>Length of Unemployment</u>	
Less than 6th grade	7	0 months and under	18
7th grade	5	6 - 12 months	13
8th grade	31	12 - 18 months	13
Some high school	32	18 - 24 months	7
High school graduates	28	24 - 36 months	19
Some college	9	Over 36 months	<u>47</u>
College graduates	5		<u>117</u>
8th grade and otherschooling	13		
High school and other schooling	11		
Postgraduate			
College studies	1		
Not given	2		

AGE GROUP 46 to 50 Inclusive

(total 23)

<u>Regular Occupation</u>		<u>Other Training</u>	
Receiving Clerk	1	Carpenter	1
Shipping Clerk	3	Staple Maker	1
General office	6	Music Teacher	1
Accounting	2	Laborer	1
Auditing	1	Undertakers Asst.	1
Bookkeeper	1	Watchman	1
Timekeeper	2	Salesman	1
Purchasing Agent	1	Electrician	1
Supply Clerk	1	Chain Store Manager	<u>1</u>
Traffic Manager	1		<u>9</u>
Paymaster	1		
Cost clerk	1		
Stock Clerk	1		
Cashier	<u>1</u>		
	<u>23</u>		
		<u>Marital Status</u>	
		Married	19
		Single	<u>4</u>
			<u>23</u>

Dependency Status

None	1
1	7
2	5
3	7
4	1
5	1
7	1
	23

Nativity

Foreign born	5
Born in U.S.A.	9
Born in Conn.	9
	23

Education

Less than 6th grade	2
7th grade	1
8th grade	5
Some high school	3
High school graduate	5
Some college	1
College graduates	1
8th grade and other schooling	1
High school and other schooling	3

Length of Unemployment

6 months and under	4
6 - 12 months	1
12 - 18 months	3
18 - 24 months	2
24 - 36 months	5
Over 36 months	8
	23

Physical Disabilities

Non-service connected	2
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OVER 50 AGE GROUP

(Total 14)

Regular Occupations

Accountant	1
Office Supervisor	2
Office Manager	2
General office	3
Shipping Clerk	1
Stock clerk	3
Production Clerk	1
Town Clerk	1
	14

Other Training

Gardener	1
Drill Press Operator	1
ClubSteward	1
Soldcerer	1
Janitor	1
	5

Nativity

Foreign born	2
Born in U.S.A.	7
Born in Conn.	4
Not given	1
	14

Marital Status

Married	11
Single	1
Widowed	1
Not Given	1
	14

Physical Disability

Non-Service Connected	1
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<u>Education</u>		<u>Dependency Status</u>	
Less than 6th grade	1	None	1
8th grade	5	1	5
Some high school	2	2	4
High school graduates	5	3	3
8th grade and other schooling	2	Not given	<u>1</u>
Not given	1		<u>14</u>

Length of Unemployment

6 months and under	5
6 - 12 months	2
12 - 18 months	1
18 - 24 months	1
24 - 36 months	3
Over 36 months	3
Not given	<u>1</u>
	<u>14</u>

CONNECTICUT RURAL HOMES PLAN.

The Connecticut Rural Homes Plan offers the opportunity to secure homes and self supporting employment for a number of Connecticut veterans who find it difficult to obtain employment because of advancing age, partial disability, or educational handicaps.

The plan calls for acquisition of low priced 1500-acre tracts, the erection thereon of one-family houses, allotment of two and one-half acre subsistence gardens, seeds, farm tools and poultry to each family, as well as providing small stock herds, pasturage, forests and wood lots, water supply and agricultural machinery for the common benefit of each unit. It would seem that funds earmarked for decentralization of over-balanced populations in industrial centres should be made available for the inauguration of such a plan.

Income and subsistence after establishment of the units would eventually have a sustenance value to each family of approximately \$650. per year, thus bringing about possible economies in municipal and state relief funds, as well as giving employment to veterans who are actually unemployable and who have not directly benefited from such national recovery plans as have thus far been adopted.

Subsistence sections of the plan are based on crops, eggs, milk, and meat raised by the families themselves, with fuel supplied by the forests. Cash income would be derived from part time employment, home industries, operating the areas as managed game preserves, with sale of shooting rights and furs, and rental of camp sites. From forestry activities, income from the sale of greens for decorative purposes, as well as from wood for fuel and material for wood-using industries, has been included.

Before going into the details of the plan, it might be well to point out that during the present period of economic disaster, the most pressing of Connecticut's problems have arisen from a too intensive concentration of peoples in urban centers. As the veteran population is characteristic of the state population, it may be assumed that problems affecting the industrial population of Connecticut affect also, and because of age conditions to a greater degree, the veterans in that industrial population.

Out of the 169 towns in the state, there are at present 32 towns with populations of over 10,000. These 169 towns are grouped as 26 towns urban, 35 towns small urban or suburban, 58 as rural with manufacturing, and only 50 towns as strictly rural. Seventy percent of the total population of the state lives under urban conditions within very limited confines, due to the requirements of high pressure manufacturing. Roughly, the proportion of workers in non-agricultural industries is one to four of the total population. Due to this concentration, the effects of unemployment have been increased many fold, and have made the veteran's problem more difficult of solution than it would have been if the population had been spread over a larger area.

It is believed there are many veterans living in industrial centers who, because of a rural background, are not adapted to the work nor to the environment which they find in cities. In effecting an economic adjustment, it is quite as important to give such people an opportunity to return to rural employment as it is to utilize the land for growing those crops to which the land is adapted. The utilization of submarginal and fair agricultural land for the growing of the forest and wild life crops, and the more fertile areas for part time subsistence

farming, could be accomplished without further aggravation of agricultural problems.

The Connecticut Rural Homes Plan would provide each veteran's family with sufficient cash and subsistence to maintain a healthy living under good conditions, and to become entirely self supporting even within the space of one year.

Needy veterans' families could be carefully selected and established in suitable homes, to be constructed. Revenue to be secured from the principal crops of wild life and forest products will furnish part time employment to the supporting members of the families living on the area, instead of full time employment to a few people. The cash income for each family will be sufficient to purchase staple foods, clothing, and other necessities. That, supplemented by subsistence from the gardens, domestic animals and poultry, fuel from the forests and rent in exchange for labor, will be sufficient to maintain each family in good health under living conditions which conform to American standards.

The homes should be constructed under architectural supervision, to ensure the use of sound materials and good workmanship. They should be economical, because of standard design and the purchase of materials in quantities. The minimum estimate of cost (\$1000.00) includes an allowance for labor, and contemplates, wherever possible, the employment of those who will later occupy the homes. The maximum estimate (\$1500.00) will provide for a larger house for families of four or more, and for a cellar, which, under the minimum estimate, would be built by the one occupying the home.

Approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land will be allowed for each homestead. The cost of establishing each homestead includes the construction of a

modern poultry house, a standard flock of 15 good quality hens, and feed during the first year.

Provision should be made for the purchase of the home under certain restrictions. The homes have been so designed that additions may be made to the original unit without detracting from the outward appearance.

Tables bearing upon the rural homes plan are appended as follows:

Table A - The Need for Redistribution of Population in Connecticut.

Table B - Annual Maintenance Requirements One Family After First Year.

Table C - Forest Home Purchase Plan.

Table D - Cost of Establishing One Family in Community.

Table E - Cost of Establishing One Community Unit, Twenty Families.

Table F - Total Cost of Connecticut Rural Homes Plan.

Table G - Classification and Use of Area, Based on 1500 Acre Unit.

Table H - Cost of Developing and Planting Basis of One Unit - 1500 Acres.

Table I - Value of Fur Resources.

Table J - Value of Wild Life Resources.

Table K - Value of Wood-Using Industries.

TABLE A.

THE NEED FOR REDISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION
IN CONNECTICUT.

Present Overdeveloped Urbanization:

- a. Highly industrialized.
- b. Fourth in density of population in U.S.A.

1. Area	3,194,445 acres
2. Population	1,634,000 - 1932
	(Stat. Abstract U.S. 1932)
- c. Population employed, spring of 1932

1. Agriculture and forestry	7,135
2. All other industries	<u>338,523</u>
Total	345,658
- d. Population unemployed, Spring of 1932
 145,000 -- 8.9% of total population
 (Estimate of Connecticut Unemployment Commission)
- e. Population dependent on relief, Nov. 1, 1934

1. Number of persons,	183,722
	11.3% of 1933 estimated population
	(Division of Research, Connecticut Emergency Relief Administration)
2. Number of families	40,849
	(average 4.5 persons per family)

TABLE B.

ANNUAL MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS ONE FAMILY
AFTER FIRST YEAR.

Indirect Revenue:

Subsistence - home produce

Vegetables	\$71.00
Milk (2 quarts per day)	73.00
Meat (calf and poultry)	40.00
Eggs (120 dozen)	56.00

Fuel - own cut	95.00
Rent, payable in labor	120.00

Direct Revenue:

Home products or Cooperative projects	15.00
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Regular part time employment

Forest-Wild Life projects	
Local industry	<u>200.00</u>
	\$650.00

NOTE: The estimate of cost for establishing one family in a community includes a sum of \$240. for support for the first year in lieu of subsistence gardens, payable by labor, and an equal sum for regular labor for the first year, total \$480.00.

TABLE C.

FOREST HOME PURCHASE PLAN.

In the event that a family of the community desires to purchase their own home within the first five years, the purchase price shall be \$1854.50 without interest. After five years, interest will be charged at 4 percent per annum.

Tabulation of home cost:

House	\$1,500.00
Chicken house, chickens, etc.	100.00
2½ acres of land in home unit	150.00
1 share in the Community benefits	<u>104.50</u>
	\$1,854.50

TABLE D.

COST OF ESTABLISHING ONE FAMILY IN COMMUNITY.

House, 5 rooms and bath (standard unit)	\$1,500.00
Unit equipment:	
2 wood stoves (cook and heat)	75.00
Shares in water supply	100.00
Tools (garden tools and share in farm tools)	25.00
Poultry house, flock of 15 hens, feed for first year	100.00
Share in tractor at \$800.00	40.00
Share in community horses (2 pair) at \$100.00	20.00
Share in herd of six cows at \$65.00	19.50
Feed for horses and cows, community herd, first year	22.50
Share in community truck ($1\frac{1}{2}$ T. transportation)	25.00
Gas, oil, tires and repairs, truck and tractor	50.00
Transportation to the forest home	11.00
Medical attention (first year)	12.50
Fire insurance on house	15.00
Development and planting of land	100.00
Home garden seed and fertilizer	20.00
Employment of forest workers:	
Regular labor to provide cash requirements	240.00
Support for first year in lieu of subsistence gardens, payable by labor	240.00
General contingent fund 5%	130.00
Administration 5%	<u>130.00</u>
Total minimum estimate	\$2,875.50

Based on statistics from Aid Commissions of four cities and twelve towns in Connecticut and on farm requirements in equipment and stock as shown in Farm Management Survey of 12 towns, adapted to community plan with directional aid and supervision.

TABLE E.

COST OF ESTABLISHING ONE COMMUNITY UNIT
TWENTY FAMILIES.

<u>Percent</u>	<u>Labor</u>	<u>Materials</u>	<u>Cost per Item</u>	<u>Cost per Unit 1500 Acres</u>
60%	40%	Houses in communities of 20, 4 persons to a house	\$1500. per house	\$30,000.00
40%	60%	Unit equipment: heating, water supply, tools	200. " family	4,000.00
100%		Poultry House: equipment, flock of 15 per family, feed for one year	100. " family	2,000.00
100%		Tractors: 1 per unit	800. average	800.00
100%		Horses: 2 pairs per unit	100. per horse	400.00
100%		Cows: Herd of 6 per unit	65. " cow	390.00
100%		Trucks: 1½ ton stake body, 1 truck per unit Gas, oil, tires and repairs to truck and tractor	500. " truck	500.00
				1,000.00
100%		Feed: cows and horses for first year, 15 tons per unit	30. " ton	450.00
80%	20%	Development, planting and utilization of cleared land		2,000.00
		Home gardens, seeds & fertilizer	20. " garden	400.00
80%	20%	Transportation of families to forest home units	11. " family	220.00
100%		Regular labor	240. " family	4,800.00
100%		Extra support first year in return for labor	240. " family	4,800.00
100%		Medical attention first year	12.50 " family	250.00
100%		Fire Insurance	15. " house	300.00
100%		General contingent fund: when applied to family, to be repaid by labor	130. " family	2,600.00
100%		Administration: 5% of total cost		2,600.00
		Total Minimum Estimate		\$57,510.00

TABLE F.
TOTAL COST OF CONNECTICUT RURAL HOMES PLAN

Based on a minimum cost of \$2,857.50 per family, for establishment on permanently self-supporting basis in Forest Home Community units of 20 families for each 1500 acres.

Units	Number Families	Acres	Cost Per Acre	Land Cost	Community Cost	Total Cost	Total Cost per family		Total Cost per person family of 4
1	20	1500	\$ 9.00	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 57,510.00	\$ 71,010.00	\$3,550.50	\$ 887.62	
10	200	15000	9.10	136,500.00	575,100.00	711,600.00	3,558.00	889.50	
15	300	22500	9.15	205,870.00	862,650.00	1,068,528.00	3,561.76	890.44	
20	400	30000	9.20	273,975.00	1,150,200.00	1,426,200.00	3,565.50	891.37	
30	600	45000	9.25	416,250.00	1,725,300.00	2,141,550.00	3,569.25	892.31	
70	1400	105000	9.35	981,750.00	4,025,700.00	5,007,450.00	3,576.75	894.18	
100	2000	150000	11.00	1,650,000.00	5,751,000.00	7,401,000.00	3,700.50	925.12	
130	2600	195000	12.75	2,486,250.00	7,476,300.00	9,962,550.00	3,831.75	957.93	
150	3000	225000	18.25	4,106,250.00	8,626,500.00	12,732,750.00	4,244.25	1,061.06	

Land prices based on statistics of The Connecticut State Commission on Forests and Wild Life showing the rise of land prices in the purchase of 64,000 acres of land in Connecticut over a five year period, 1925-1930; the ratio of increase in price to the number of acres purchased and a reasonable addition for purchase of tillable farm land.

TABLE G.

CLASSIFICATION AND USE OF AREA, BASED
ON 1,500 ACRE UNIT.

Woodland, 70% - Forest and Wild Life:

20% Revenue producing woodland and game cover 30 year crop	300
23% Sprout land and game cover 40 year crop	345
27% Potential woodland and game cover 60 -- 80 year crop	405

Open Land, 30% - Community:

3.3% Forest homes, $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres per family	50
.3% Recreation area	5
2.7% Special crop (community project)	40
4.0% Pasture, 6 cows	60
2.1% Hay for stock, basis of one ton per acre	32
2.0% Grain for stock (15 tons for 6 cows, 4 horses)	30
2.0% Annual food strip (grain)	30
1.3% Rotation fallow	20
5.5% Shrubs -- Winter food for game, song and insectivorous birds	83
6.7% Special development for wild life and public recreation	<u>100</u>
	1,500
Total game area, 1325 acres	
Sanctuary 10% 125 acres	1200 acres
Non game area	<u>300</u> acres
	1500 acres

TABLE H.

COST OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANTING
 BASIS OF ONE UNIT - 1500 ACRES
 30% CLEARED LAND AND 27% POTENTIAL WOODLAND

<u>Acres</u>		<u>Cost per acre</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
60	Grain for planting 30 acres for stock 30 acres for game	\$5. per acre	\$300.00
100	Forest plantation stock 1 acre to every 4 acres of potential woodland	\$5. per acre	500.00
66.66	Fruit bearing shrubs	\$12. per acre	800.00
	Gardens and Subsistence plots	\$20. per family	<u>400.00</u>
			\$2,000.00

TABLE I.

VALUE OF FUR RESOURCES.

Estimate based on record of special trappers appointed by Connecticut State Board of Fisheries and Game for trapping on 3000 acre preserve.

<u>Kind</u>	<u>1932</u>	<u>1933</u>	<u>Fur Value Normal Year</u>	<u>Average 2 years</u>	<u>Estimate for 1500 acre unit</u>
Fox	18	.9	\$3.00	13	\$39.00
Mink	20	6	8.00	13	104.00
Coon	6	7	3.00	6	18.00
Skunk	45	16	2.50	30	75.00
Muskrat	77	46	.75	.61	<u>45.75</u>
					50
					<u>37.50</u>

Value average price normal year \$281.75

Estimate for 1500 acre unit \$109.50

Deduct for variable fluctuations 9.50

Annual Revenue (estimated) \$100.00

TABLE J.
VALUE OF WILD LIFE RESOURCES

Species	Adapted Area (acres)	Ratio Game per acre	Total Fall Population	Annual CROP per cent	Balance end of Season	Total Spring Population	Breeding Pairs	Food Value per head	Shooting Charge per head	Escape and Winter Loss under Management		Revenue per unit 1500 acres
										Safe Kill	Management	
Grouse	300	1-2	150	30%	50	100	25%	.74	.37	\$1.00	.50	\$ 25.00
Quail	400	1-2	400	40%	160	240	25%	180	.90	.50	.50	80.00
Pheasant	500	1-1	500	45%	225	275	25%	206	1.03	1.00	.50	112.50
Floodcock	15	3-1	45	25%	12	33	17%	28	.14	.25	.50	6.00
Native												
Flight	300	1-10 Short period	30	-	-	-	-	-	787	393	.50	.25
Rabbit	795	3-1	2385	45%	1073	1312	40%	-	-	-	-	268.25

CLASSIFICATION OF AREA FOR GAME:

23% Sprout land 345 acres - Pheasants & Quail 100%, 345 acres
27% Potential woodland 405 acres (100 in plantation) pheasant

Cultivated land, 450 acres, special use 305 acres; quail, 305 acres; Balance 650 acres
intensively developed for pheasant and quail. 375 375 acres

Rabbit 60% of total 300 acres woodland shared with grouse 500 a., quail 400 a., 900 acres open land shared with pheasant 60% total for Rabbits

bit 60% of total 300 acres woodland shared with grouse 900 acres open land shared with pheasant 500 a. quail 400 a. 60% total for Rabbits

TABLE K.

ESTABLISHMENT OF WOOD-USING INDUSTRIES
TO PROVIDE FOR ANNUAL MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS.

Based on 1050 Acres. (Forest land per unit)
Estimated Value of Woodland crop.

Age Class

35% Sapling	1 - 20 years	First Thinnings	20 - 30 years.
32% Cordwood	20 - 40 years	" "	Immediately
25% Polewood	40 - 60 years	" "	"
8% Tie & Timber	60 - 100 years	" "	"

Revenue

Conservatively estimated, the returns on a selective, sustained yield, continually stocked plan would be \$1050. per year indefinitely - barring unforeseen conditions.

Plan of Utilization

To establish small wood-using industries (private capital preferred), one to every five forest units (5250 acres forest land), each industry giving full time employment to twenty people, four per community, 250 days at \$4. per day on share work plan (20 family community).

\$1,000. per year per person
20,000. per year per industry (5 units)
4,000. per year per community
200. per year per family.

VETERANS SURVEY - ACTIVE AND INACTIVE
COMBINED N.R.S. AND S.E.S.
OCCUPATIONS

COMBINED N.R.S. AND S.E.S. OCCUPATIONS

OCCUPATIONS

STATE OF CONN

ACTIVE	322	8.2%		Clerks
INACTIVE	661	8.9%		
TOTAL	983	8.7%		
ACTIVE	76	1.9%		Sales- men (Stores)
INACTIVE	97	1.3%		
TOTAL	173	1.5%		
ACTIVE	127	3.3%		Sales- men (Other)
INACTIVE	216	2.9%		
TOTAL	343	3.0%		
ACTIVE	159	4.1%		Profess- ional
INACTIVE	255	3.4%		
TOTAL	414	3.6%		
ACTIVE	976	25.0%		Laborers (N.O.S.)
INACTIVE	1969	26.4%		
TOTAL	2945	26.0%		
ACTIVE	295	7.5%		Carpen- ters
INACTIVE	657	8.8%		
TOTAL	952	8.4%		
ACTIVE	197	5.0%		Roofers
INACTIVE	291	3.9%		
TOTAL	488	4.3%		
ACTIVE	266	6.8%		Machin- ists
INACTIVE	513	6.9%		Mill- wrights
TOTAL	779	6.9%		Tool- makers
ACTIVE	304	7.8%		Paint- ers
INACTIVE	693	9.3%		Truck- Drivers
TOTAL	997	8.8%		Chauf- eurs
ACTIVE	79	2.2%		Cooks- Chefs
INACTIVE	125	1.7%		Waiters
TOTAL	204	1.8%		Bartend- ers
ACTIVE	120	3.1%		Brick- layers
INACTIVE	232	3.1%		Masons
TOTAL	352	3.2%		Plaster- ers
ACTIVE	114	2.9%		Plumb- ers
INACTIVE	281	3.8%		Steam- fitters
TOTAL	395	3.5%		Tin- smiths
ACTIVE	89	2.3%		Pipe- fitters
INACTIVE	177	2.4%		Electricians
TOTAL	266	2.3%		
ACTIVE	41	1.0%		Servants
INACTIVE	9	0.1%		
TOTAL	50	0.4%		
ACTIVE	735	18.8%		Others and Un- spec- ified
INACTIVE	1272	17.1%		
TOTAL	2007	17.1%		

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

VETERANS SURVEY - ACTIVE AND INACTIVE
COMBINED N.R.S. AND S.E.S.

AGE DISTRIBUTION

OCT. 15, 1931

Number	AGE
Active	122
Inactive	256
Total	378
Active	117
Inactive	251
Total	368
Active	194
Inactive	353
Total	547
Active	214
Inactive	454
Total	668
Active	270
Inactive	537
Total	807
Active	1337
Inactive	679
Total	1016
Active	385
Inactive	746
Total	1151
Active	1388
Inactive	726
Total	1061
Active	588
Inactive	635
Total	963
Active	258
Inactive	451
Total	669
Active	252
Inactive	442
Total	694
Active	227
Inactive	388
Total	615
Active	181
Inactive	324
Total	505
Active	182
Inactive	297
Total	479
Active	265
Inactive	512
Total	777
Active	120
Inactive	204
Total	324
Active	86
Inactive	143
Total	229
Active	54
Inactive	154
Total	88
Active	10
Inactive	16
Total	26

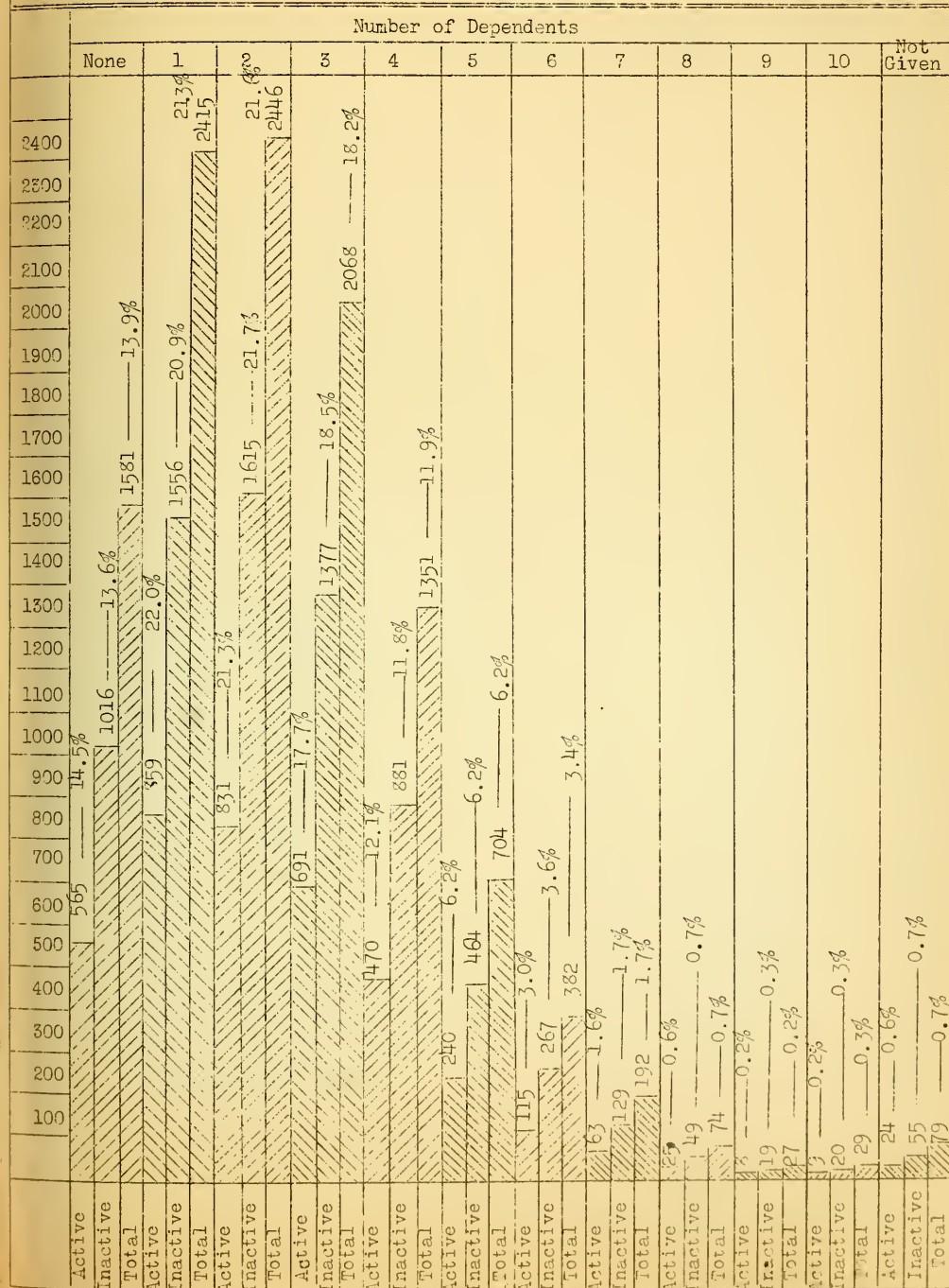
CONNECTICUT VETFRANS' SURVEY

59

Combined N.P.S. & S.E.S. Active & Inactive
Dependency Status

Chart No. 3

Oct. 15, 1934



VETERANS SURVEY - ACTIVE AND INACTIVE
COMBINED N.R.S. AND S.E.S.
MARRITAL STATUS

CHART NO. 4

60.

OCT. 15-1934

STATE OF CONN.

	MARRIED	SINGLE	WIDOWERS	DIVORCED	SEPARATED	NOT GIVEN	
ACTIVE							8200
INACTIVE							8000
TOTAL							7800
ACTIVE	2778 — 72.1%						7600
INACTIVE		5407 — 72.6%					7400
TOTAL		8185					7200
ACTIVE	2778 — 71.5%						7000
INACTIVE		5407 — 72.6%					6800
TOTAL		8185					6600
ACTIVE	930 — 23.9%						6400
INACTIVE		1737 — 23.3%					6200
TOTAL		2667	— 23.5%				6000
ACTIVE	102 — 2.6%						5800
INACTIVE		191 — 2.6%					5600
TOTAL		293	— 2.6%				5400
ACTIVE	29 — 0.7%						5200
INACTIVE		38 — 0.5%					5000
TOTAL		67	— 0.6%				4800
ACTIVE	33 — 0.3%						4600
INACTIVE		35 — 0.5%					4400
TOTAL		68	— 0.6%				4200
ACTIVE	28 — 0.7%						4000
INACTIVE		40 — 0.5%					3800
TOTAL		68	— 0.6%				3600
ACTIVE							3400
INACTIVE							3200
TOTAL							3000
ACTIVE							2900
INACTIVE							2800
TOTAL							2700
ACTIVE							2600
INACTIVE							2500
TOTAL							2400
ACTIVE							2300
INACTIVE							2200
TOTAL							2100
ACTIVE							2000
INACTIVE							1900
TOTAL							1800
ACTIVE							1700
INACTIVE							1600
TOTAL							1500
ACTIVE							1400
INACTIVE							1300
TOTAL							1200
ACTIVE							1100
INACTIVE							1000
TOTAL							900
ACTIVE							800
INACTIVE							700
TOTAL							600
ACTIVE							500
INACTIVE							400
TOTAL							300
ACTIVE							200
INACTIVE							100

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

VETERANS SURVEY - ACTIVE AND INACTIVE

COMBINED NRS AND SES OCCUPATIONS - OVER 40 AGE GROUP

CCT. 15, 1934

		Clerks	Sales- men (Stores)	Sales- men (Other)	Profession- al	Labor (N.U.L.S.)	1300	31.2%
Active	121	7.6%						
Inactive	205	7.5%						
Total	326	7.4%						
Active	17	1.1%						
Inactive	25	0.9%						
Total	42	1.0%						
Active	63	4.0%						
Inactive	68	2.4%						
Total	131	3.0%						
Active	41	2.6%						
Inactive	100	3.6%						
Total	141	3.2%						
Active			527	53.3%				
Inactive			842	30.2%				
Total			1369	31.2%				
Active	114	7.2%						
Inactive	299	10.7%						
Total	413	9.4%						
Active	77	4.9%						
Inactive	100	5.6%						
Total	177	4.2%						
Active	93	5.9%						
Inactive	214	7.7%						
Total	307	7.0%						
Active	92	5.8%						
Inactive	165	5.9%						
Total	257	5.9%						
Active	29	1.8%						
Inactive	53	1.9%						
Total	82	1.9%						
Active	49	3.1%						
Inactive	110	3.9%						
Total	159	3.6%						
Active	41	2.6%						
Inactive	103	3.7%						
Total	144	3.2%						
Active	37	2.3%						
Inactive	57	2.0%						
Total	94	2.1%						
Active	15	0.9%						
Inactive	1	0.4%						
Total	16	0.4%						
Active	269	16.9%						
Inactive	453	16.2%						
Total	722	16.5%						

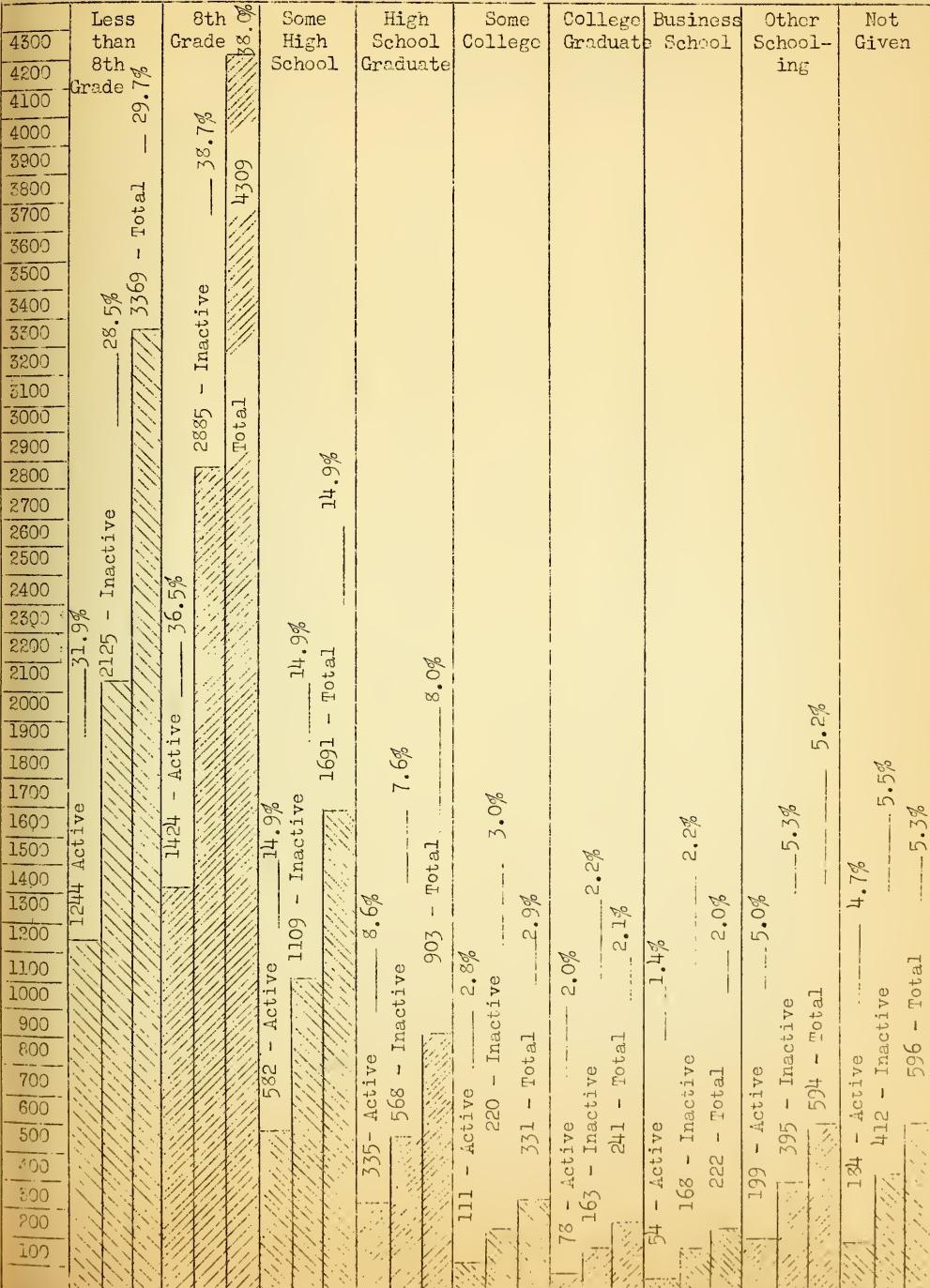
CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Combined N.R.S. & S.E.S. Active & Inactive

Chart No. 6

Education

Oct. 15, 1974



VETERANS SURVEY - ACTIVE AND INACTIVE

COMBINED N.R.S. AND S.E.S.

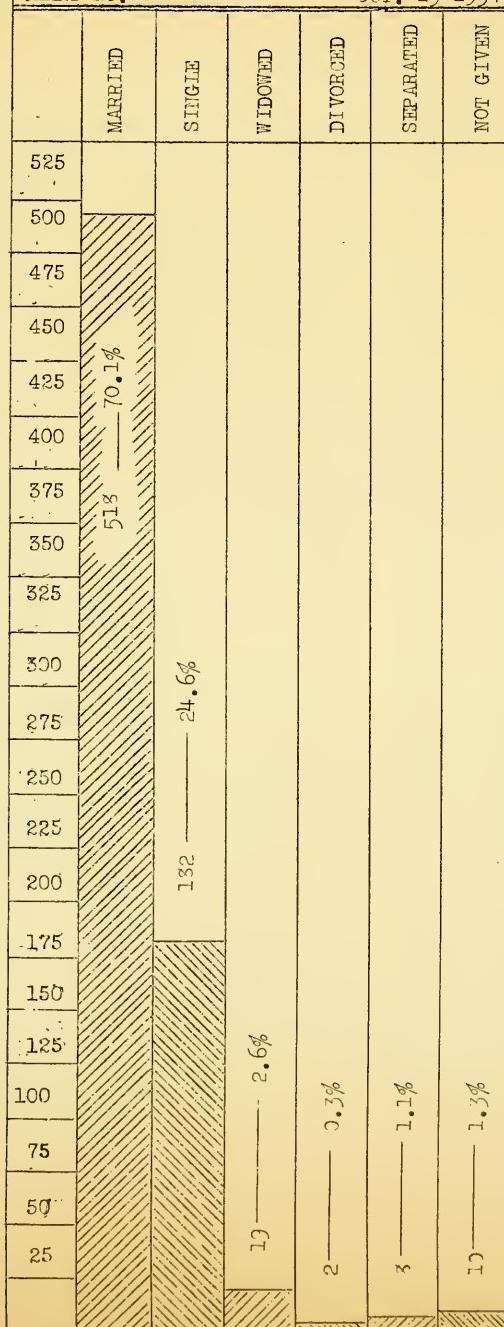
STATE OF CONN. - LENGTH OF UNEMPLOYMENT - OCT. 15 - 34

	Less Than 12 Months	12 to 24 Months	24 to 36 Months	More Than 36 Months	Not Given
3600					
3500					
3400					
3300					
3200					
3100					
3000					
2900					
2800					
2700					
2600					
2500					
2400					
2300					
2200					
2100					
2000					
1900					
1800					
1700					
1600					
1500					
1400					
1300					
1200					
1100					
1000					
900					
800					
700					
600					
500					
400					
300					
200					
100					
ACTIVE	1448 — 37.1%				
INACTIVE		2165 — 29.1%			
TOTAL		3613 — 31.8%			
ACTIVE	707 — 18.1%				
INACTIVE		1437 — 20.0%			
TOTAL		2194 — 19.3%			
ACTIVE	588 — 15.1%				
INACTIVE		1100 — 14.8%			
TOTAL		1688 — 14.9%			
ACTIVE	346 — 21.7%				
INACTIVE		1749 — 23.5%			
TOTAL		2595 — 22.8%			
ACTIVE	511 — 8.0%				
INACTIVE		947 — 12.7%			
TOTAL		1258 — 11.1%			

CONN. VETERANS SURVEY
 INDUSTRIAL - AGE 40 & OVER
 ACTIVE FILE - CARDS CHECKED 739
 MARITAL STATUS

CHART NO. 8

OCT. 15-1934

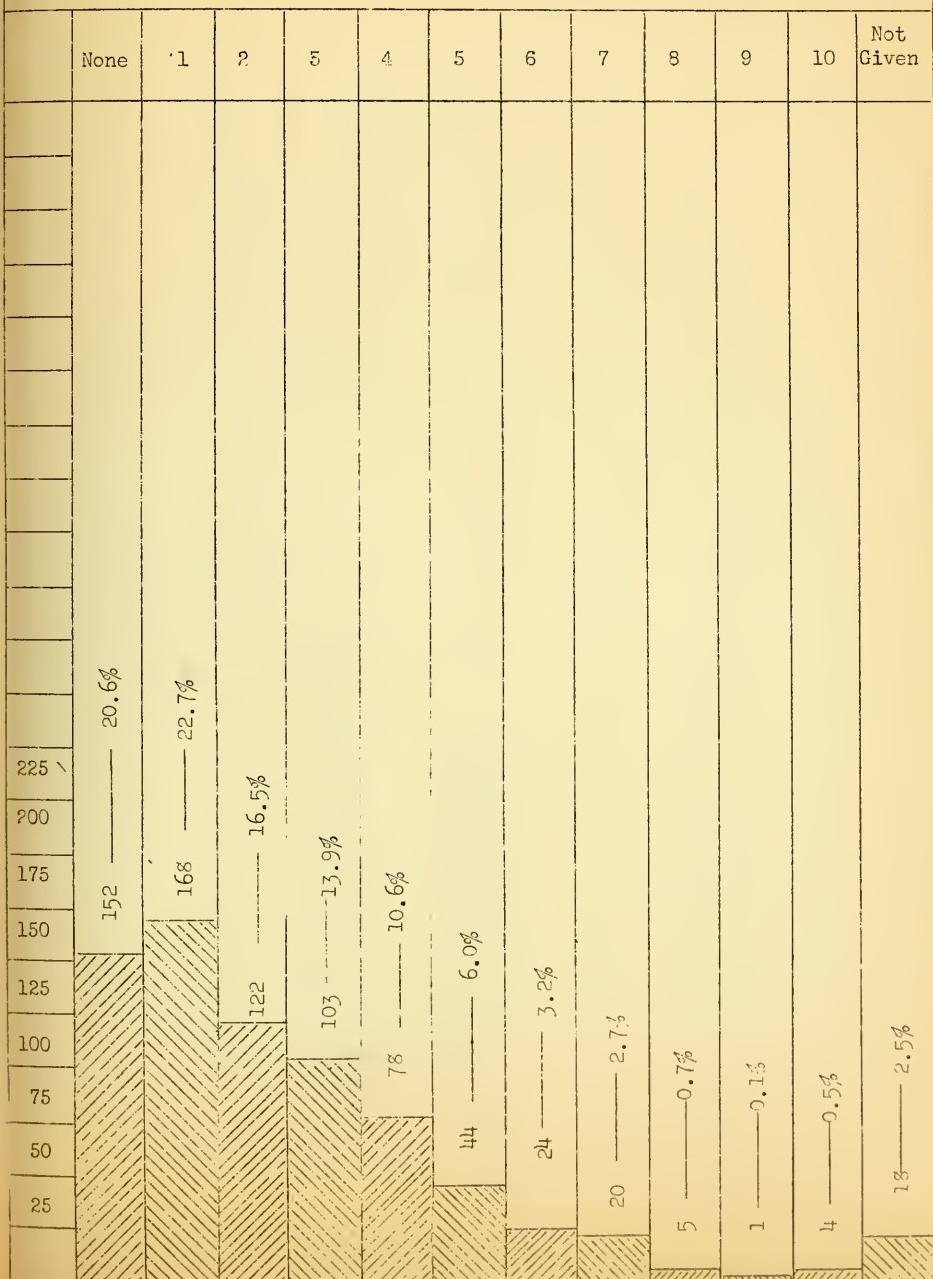


CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Industrial Age 40 & Over
Active File Cards Checked 739
Dependency Status

65.

Chart No. 9

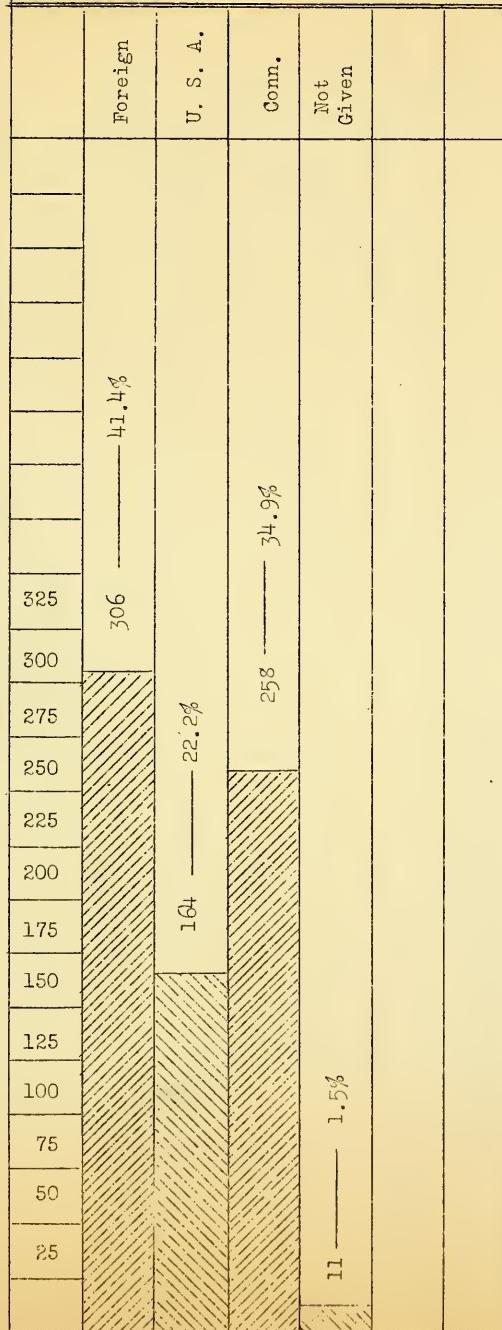
Oct. 15, 1934



CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
 Industrial Age 40 & Over
 Active File Cards Checked 739
 Nativity Status

Chart No. 10

Oct. 15, 1934

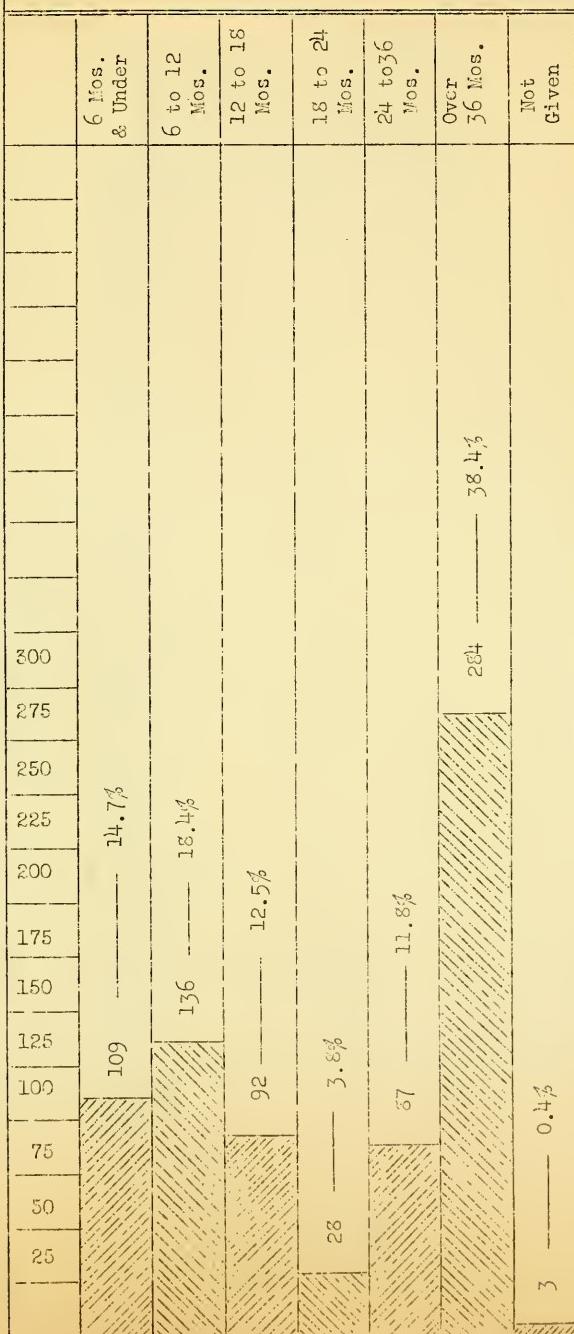


CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
 Industrial Age 40 & Over
 Active File Cards Checked 739
 Length of Unemployment

67.

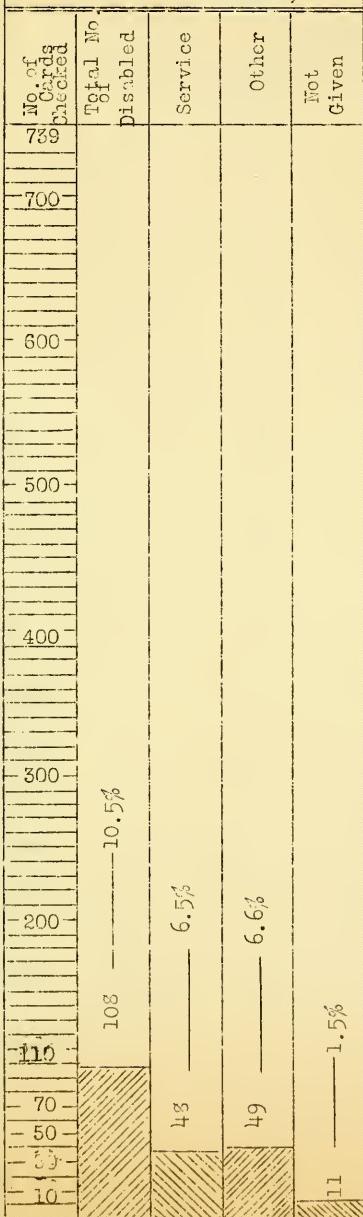
Chart No. 11

Oct. 15, 1934



CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
 Industrial Age 40 & Over
 Active File
 Physical Disability

Chart No. 12 Oct. 15, 1934

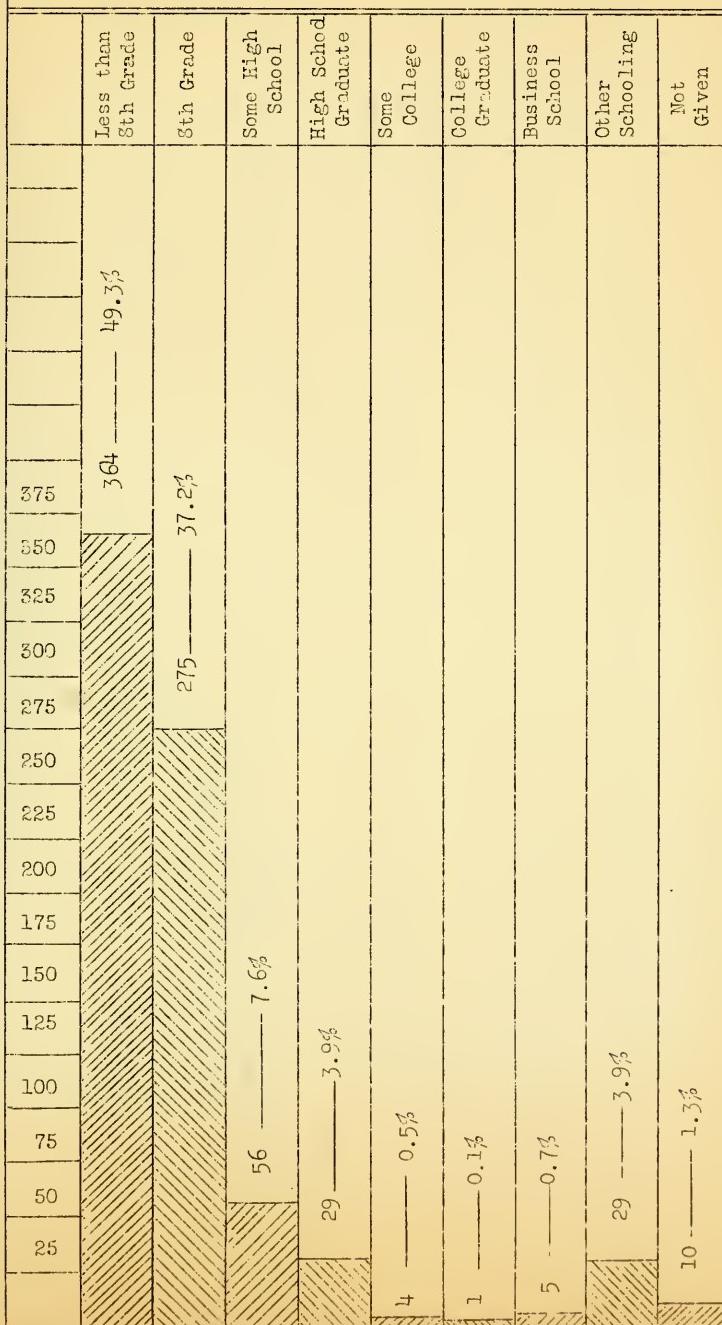


CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Industrial Age 40 & Over
Active File Cards Checked 739
Education

69.

Chart No. 13

Oct. 15, 1934



CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Clerical Active File

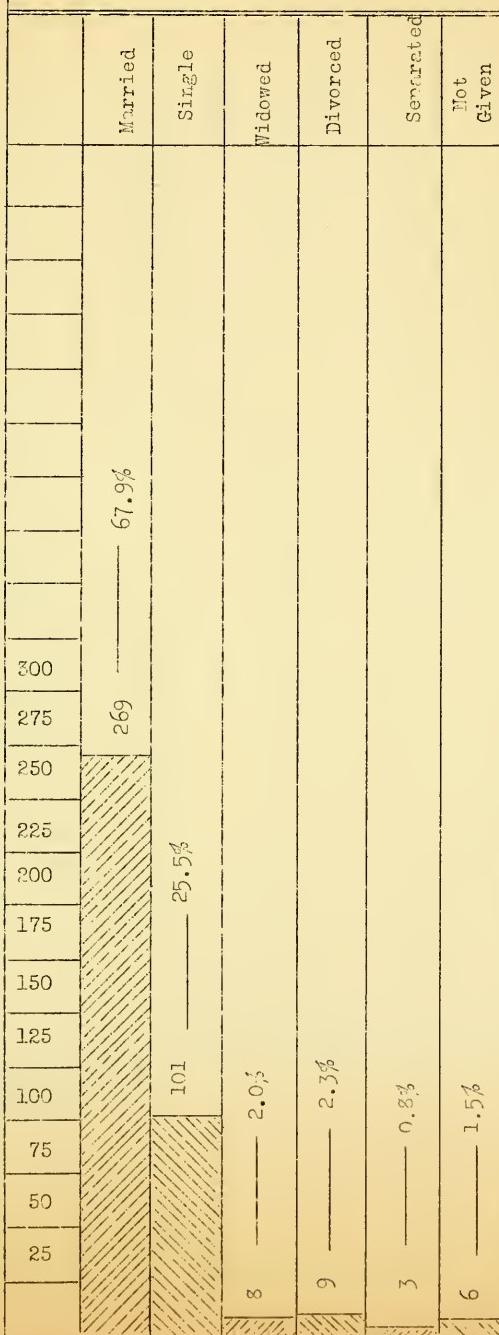
Cards Checked 396

Marital Status.

70.

Chart No. 14

Oct. 15, 1934



CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

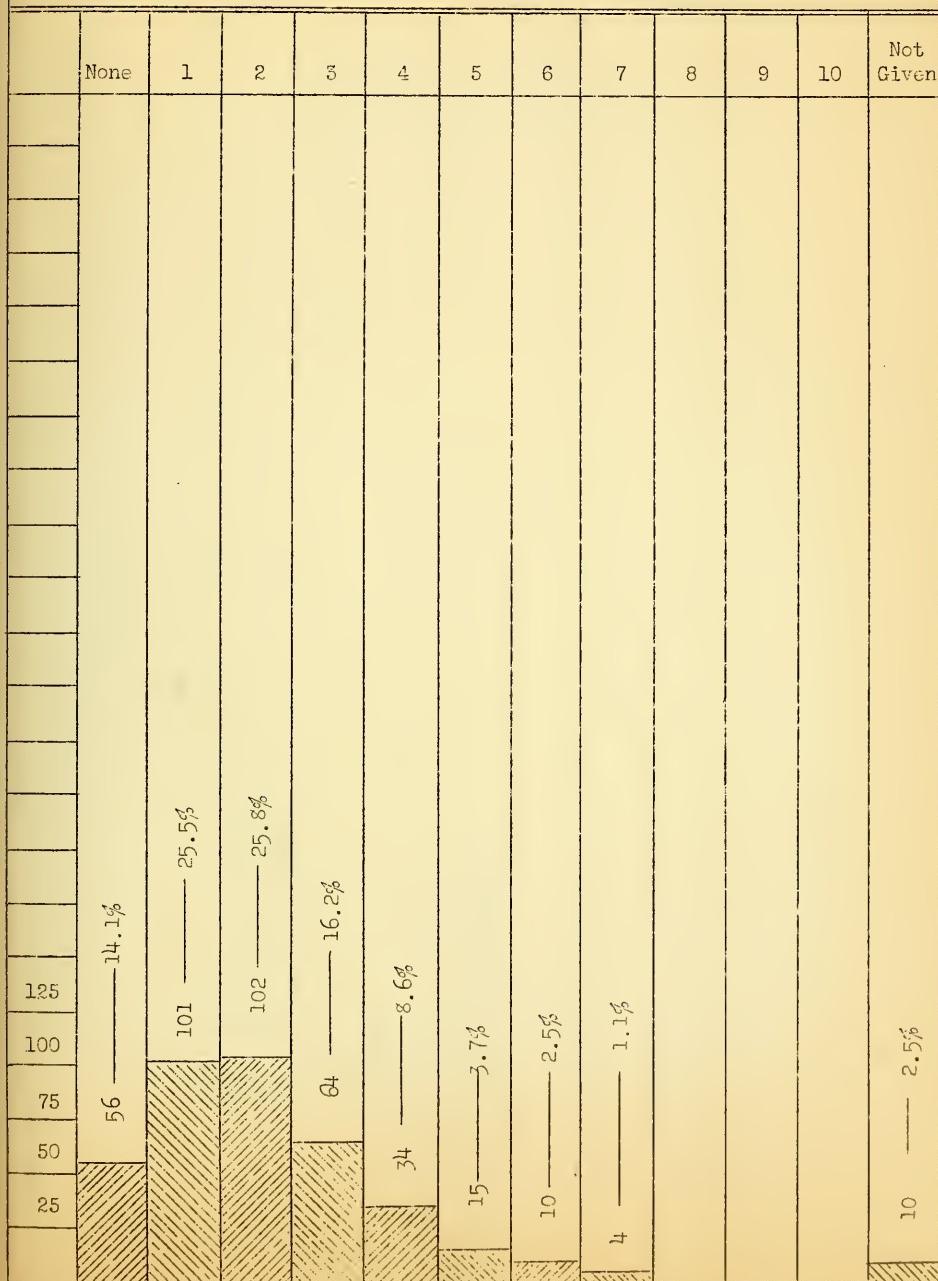
Clerical Active File

Cards Checked 396

Dependency Status

Chart No. 15

Oct 15, 1954



CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

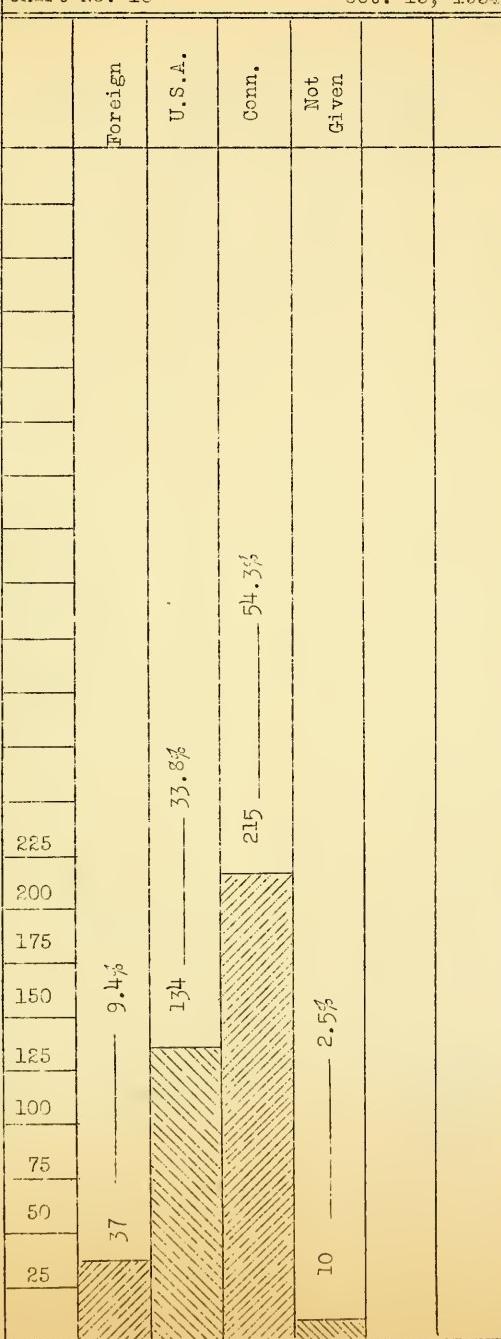
Clerical Active File

Cards Checked 396

Nativity Status

Chart No. 16

Oct. 15, 1954



CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

73.

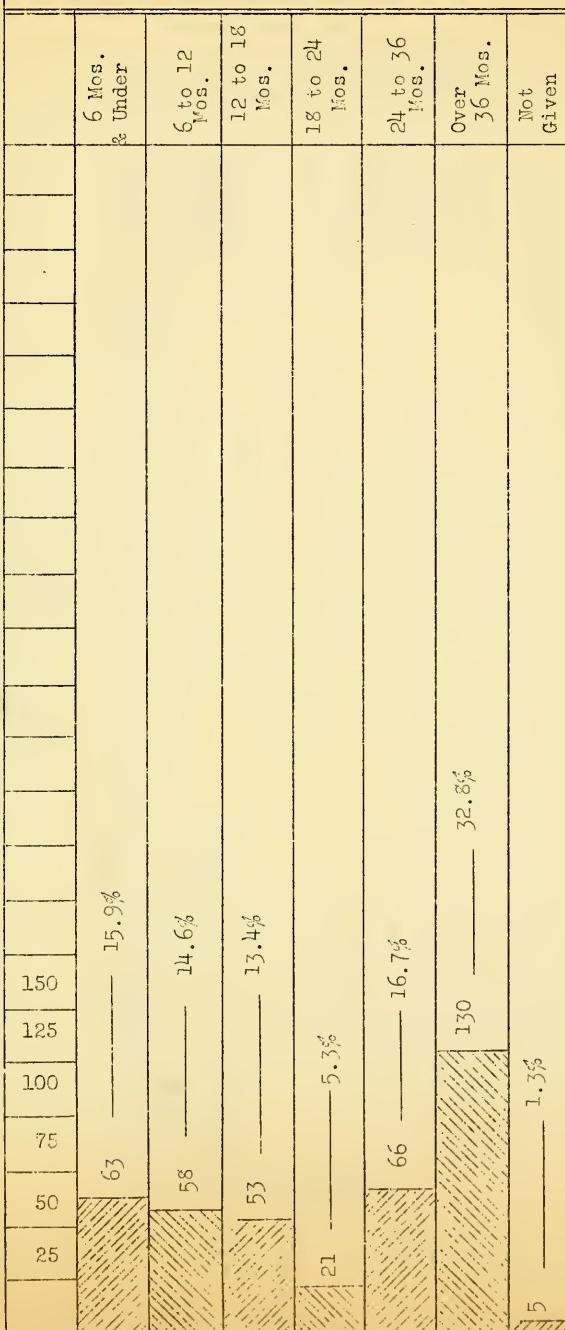
Clerical Active File

Cards Checked 396

Length of Unemployment

Chart No. 17

Oct. 15, 1934



CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Clerical Active File

Physical Disability

Chart No. 18 Oct. 15, 1934

	No. of Cards Checked	Total No. of Disabled	Service	Other	Not Given
300	306				
200					
100					
90					
80					
70					
60					
50					
40					
30					
20					
10					
	51	12.9%			
	22	5.5%			
	21	5.3%			
	8	2.0%			

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Clerical Active File
Cards Checked 396
Education

75.

Chart No. 19

Oct. 15, 1934

550

6

341

500

5

450

4

400

3

350

2

300

1

275

0

250

-

225

-

200

-

175

-

150

-

125

-

100

-

75

-

50

-

25

-

NUMBER OF VETERANS
M O D E 38!
M E D I A N 39
A R I T H . A V E R A G E 40.7

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

NOV. 1, 1934

VETERANS SURVEY - ACTIVE FILE
COMBINED I.R.S. & S.I.S. TOTAL
AGE DISTRIBUTION
524

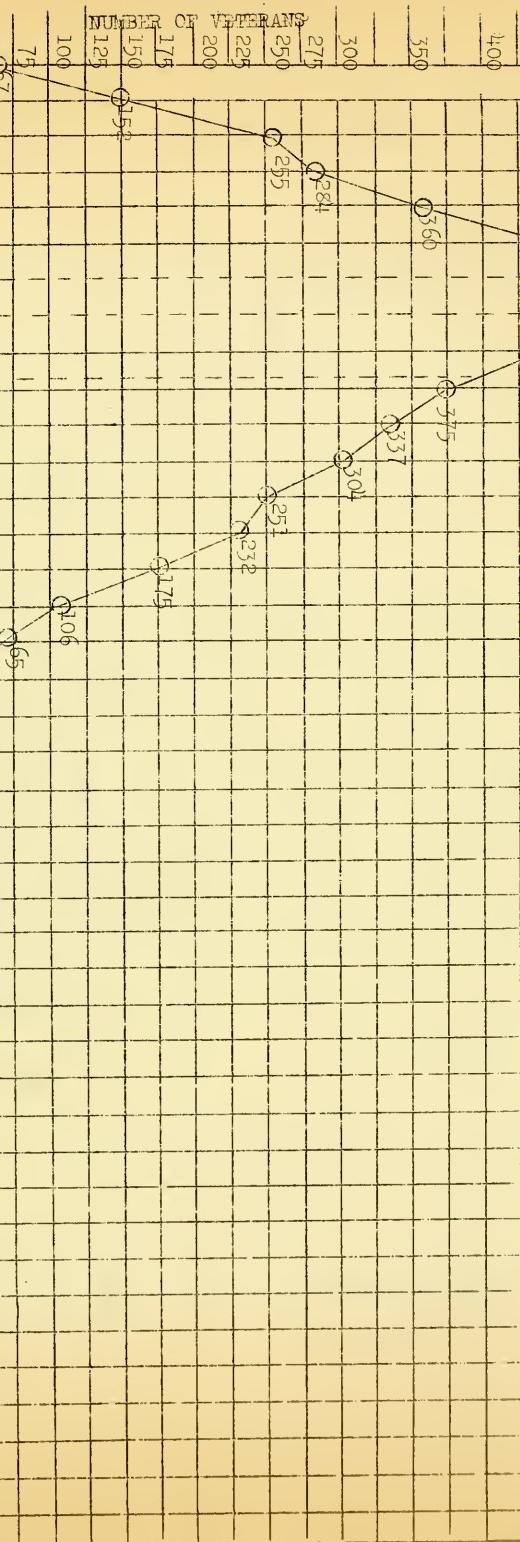
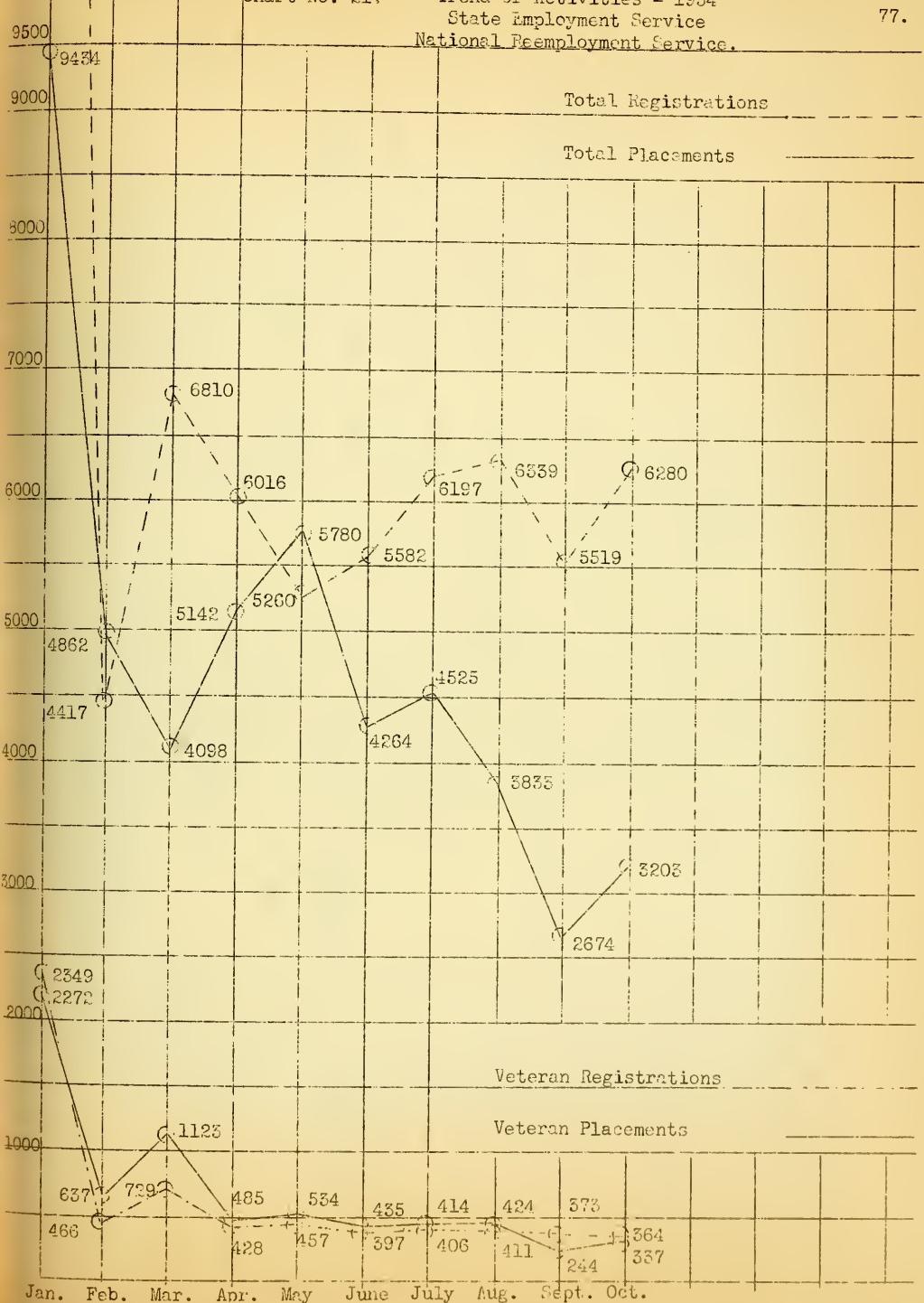


Chart No. 21.

Trend of Activities - 1934
 State Employment Service
 National Reemployment Service.

77.



CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Combined NRS and SES Grand Total For State
Active File Cards Checked 3900

Table I

October 15, 1934

OCCUPATIONS	No.	%	AGE GROUP	%	MARITAL STATUS	%	OVER 40 AGE GROUP	No.	%	EDUCATION	No.	%	
Clerks	322	8.2	32	12.3	1.1 Married	2778	71.3	Clerks	121	7.6	Less than 8th Grade	1244	31.9
Salesmen (Stores)	76	1.9	33	11.7	3.0 Single	930	24.9	Salesmen (Store)	17	1.1	8th Grade	1424	36.5
Professionals	159	4.1	34	19.4	5.0 Widowers	102	2.6	Salesmen (Other)	63	4.0	Some High School	582	14.9
Laborers (N.O.S.)	916	25.0	36	270	6.9 Separated	33	0.8	Professional	41	2.6	High School Graduate	335	8.6
Carpenter, Roofers	295	7.6	37	337	8.6 NOT GIVEN	28	0.7	Carpenters, Roofers	114	7.2	College Graduate	78	2.1
Machinists, Millwrights								Machinists, Millwrights			Business		
Toolmakers, Etc.	197	5.0	38	385	9.9 Total	3900		Toolmakers	17	4.9	School	54	1.4
Painters	266	6.8	39	333	8.7 Dependency Status			Painters	93	5.9	Other Schooling	199	5.0
Truck Drivers								Truck Drivers					
Chauffeurs	304	7.8	40	328	8.4 None	565	14.5	Chauffeurs	92	5.8	Given	184	4.7
Cooks, Chefs,								Cooks, Chefs					
Waiters, Bartenders	79	2.2	41	238	6.1 1	659	22.0	Waiters, Bartenders	29	1.8	Total	4211	
Bricklayers								Bricklayers					
Masons, Plasterers	120	3.1	42	252	6.5 2	831	21.3	Masons, Plasterers	49	3.1	Length of UNEMPLOYMENT		
Plumbers, Steamfitters								Plumbers, Steamfitters					
Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	114	2.9	43	227	5.8 3	691	17.7	Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	41	2.6	Less than 12 months	1448	37.1
Electricians	89	2.3	44	181	4.6 4	470	12.1	Electricians	37	2.3	12-24 mos.	707	18.1
Servants	41	1.0	45	182	4.7 5	240	6.2	Servants	15	0.9	25-36 mos.	588	15.1
Others and								Others and Unspecified			More than 36 months		
Unspecified	733	18.8	50	265	6.8 6	115	3.0		269	16.9		846	21.7
NOT GIVEN	2	0.5	55	260	3.1 7	63	1.6	Total	*1585	40.6	NOT GIVEN	311	8.0
Total	3900		60	36	2.2 8	25	0.6	DISABLED VETERANS	Total	3900			
			Over 60	34	0.9 9	8	0.2	Disabled-non service	265				
			N.G.	10	0.2 10	9	0.2	Service Connected	150				
			Total	3900	NOT GIVEN	24	0.6	NOT GIVEN	325				
			Total	3900	Total	3900		cluded in this Total.					
								* Age 40 not included in this Total.					

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Combined NRS and SES Grand Total for State
Inactive File Cards Checked 7448

Table II

October 15, 1934

Occupations	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over 40 Age Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	651	8.9	32	256	3.4	Married	5407	72.6	Clerks	205	7.3	Less than	2125	98.5
Salesmen (Stores)	97	1.3	33	251	3.4	Single	1737	23.3	Salesmen (Store)	25	0.9	8th Grade	2885	93.7
Salesmen (Other)	216	2.9	34	353	4.7	Widowers	191	2.5	Salesmen (Other)	68	2.4	High School	1109	14.9
Professional	255	3.4	35	454	6.1	Divorced	38	0.5	Professional	100	3.6	High School	568	7.5
Laborers (N.O.S.)	1969	26.4	36	537	7.2	Separated	35	0.5	Laborer (N.O.S.)	842	30.2	Graduate	220	3.0
Carpenter, Roofers	557	3.8	37	579	9.2	Not Given	40	0.5	Carpenters, Roofers	299	10.7	College	153	2.2
Machinists, Millwrights	921	3.9	38	745	10.2	Total	7448		Machinists, Millwrights	100	3.6	Business	158	2.2
Toolmakers, Etc.						Dependency Status			Toolmakers, Etc.			Other		
Painters	513	6.9	39	725	9.8				Painters	214	7.7	Schooling	395	5.3
Truck Drivers									Truck Drivers					
Chauffeurs	593	9.3	40	635	8.5	None	1016	13.5	Chauffeurs	165	5.9	Not Given	412	5.5
Cooks, Chefs,									Cooks, Chefs			Total	8045	
Waiters, Bartenders	125	1.7	41	431	5.8	1	1556	20.9	Waiters, Bartenders	53	1.9	LENGTH OF		
Bricklayers									Bricklayers			UNEMPLOYMENT		
Masons, Plasterers	232	3.1	42	442	5.9	2	1615	21.7	Masons, Plasterers	110	3.9	Less than		
Plumbers, Steamfitters	281	3.8	43	388	5.2	3	1377	18.5	Plumbers, Steamfitters	103	3.5	12 months	2155	29.1
Pipefitters, Tinsmiths									Pipefitters, Tinsmiths			Total	7448	
Electricians	177	2.4	44	324	4.4	4	881	11.8	Electricians	57	2.0	12-24 mos.	1487	20.0
Servants									Servants			25 to		
Others and	9	0.1	45-	297	4.0	5	454	6.2	Others and	1	0.4	36 months	1100	14.8
Unspecified	1272	17.1	50	512	6.9	6	257	3.6	Unspecified	453	16.2	36 months	1749	23.5
Total	7448	-	56-	204	2.7	7	129	1.7	Total	2795	37.5	Not Given	947	12.7
			60	143	1.9	8	49	0.7	Disabled Veterans			Total	7448	
									Disabled-non service	490				
			Over 60	54	0.7	10	20	0.3	Service Connected	284		#Age 40 not included		
									Not Given	106		In this total.		
			tot C.	15	0.2	Total	7448		Total	1840				

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Combined NRS and SES Grand Total for State
Table III
Active and Inactive Cards checked 11348

October 15, '24

Occupations	No.	Age Group	No.	% Status	Marital Status	No.	%	Over 40 Age Group	No.	%	Education No.
Clerks	983	8.7	32	378	3.3 Married	8185	72.1	Clerks	326	7.4	Less than 8th Grade 3359 29.7
Salesmen (Stores)	173	1.5	33	368	3.2 Single	2657	23.5	Salesmen (stores)	42	10.0	8th Grade 4309 38.0
Salesmen (Other)	343	3.0	34	547	4.8 Widowers	293	2.6	Salesmen (Other)	131	3.0	Some High School 1591 26.9
Professional	414	3.5	35	658	5.9 Divorced	67	0.6	Professional	141	3.2	High School Graduate 903 8.0
Laborers (N.O.S.)	2945	26.0	36	807	7.1 Separated	68	0.6	Laborers (N.O.S.)	1359	31.2	Some College 331 2.9
Carpenters, Roofers, Machinists, Millwrights	952	8.4	37	1016	9.0 Not Given	68	0.6	Carpenters, Roofers, Machinists, Millwrights	413	9.4	College Graduate 241 2.1
Toolmakers, Etc.	488	4.3	38	1131	10.0 Total	11348		Toolmakers, Etc.	177	4.2	Business School 232 2.0
Painters	779	6.9	39	1254	9.4 Dependents			Painters	307	7.0	Other Schooling 594 5.2
Truck Drivers								Truck Drivers	257	5.9	Not Given 595 5.3
Chauffeurs	297	8.8	40	963	8.5 None	1581	13.9	Chaussfeurs	82	1.9	Total 12256
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	204	1.8	41	569	5.9 1	2415	21.3	Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	159	3.6	Less than 12 months 3613 31.8
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	352	3.1	42	594	5.1 2	2446	21.6	Masons, Plasterers			12 months 3613 31.8
Plumbers, Steamfitters, Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	395	3.5	43	515	5.4 3	2058	18.2	Plumbers, Steamfitters, Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	94	2.1	Over 36 mos. 1588 14.9
Electricians	266	2.3	44	505	4.5 4	1351	11.9	Electricians	94	2.1	12-24 mos. 2194 19.3
Servants	50	0.4	45	479	4.2 5	704	5.2	Servants	15	0.4	25 - 36 mos. 1588 14.9
Others and Unspecified	2005	17.7	46	50	777 6	382	3.4	Others and Unspecified	720	16.5	Over 36 mos. 2595 22.8
Not Given	5	55	324	2.9	7	192	1.7	Total	4380	38.5	Not Given 1258 11.1
Total	1348	56-	299	2.0	8	74	0.7	Disabled Veterans	Total	11348	
Over 50	88	0.8	9	27	0.2	Disabled Non service	755		" Age 10 not included in this total.		
N.G.	26	0.2	Not Given	29	0.3	Service Connected	434				
Total	11348	Total	11348	Total	11348						

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Industrial Age 40 and Over
Active File Cards Checked 739

October 15, 1934

Table IV

Marital Status	No.	%	Dependents	No.	%	Nativity	No.	%	Length of Unemployment	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Married	518	70.1	3	152	20.6	Foreign	306	41.4	6 mos. after	109	14.7	Less than 8th	364	49.3
Single	182	24.6	1	168	22.7	U.S.A.	164	22.2	7-12 Mos.	136	18.4	8th Grade	275	37.2
Widowed	19	2.6	2	122	16.5	Conn.	258	34.9	13-18 Mos.	92	12.5	Some High School	56	7.6
Divorced	2	0.3	3	103	13.9	Not Given	11	1.5	19-24 Mos.	28	3.8	High School Grad	29	3.9
Separated	8	1.1	4	78	10.6	Total	739		Over 26 Mos.	87	11.8	Some College	4	.5
Not Given	10	1.3	5	44	6.0	Color	36		36 Mos.	284	38.4	College Grad.	1	.1
Total	739		6	24	3.2	White	730		Not Given	3	.4	Business School	5	.7
			7	20	2.7	Negro	9		Total	739		Other Schooling	29	3.9
			8	5	.7	Other			Not Given	10	1.3			
			9	1	.1	Not Given			Total	739				
			10	4	.5	Total	739							
			Not Given	18	2.5	Physical Disability								
			Total	739		Service	48	6.5						
						Other	49	6.6						
						Not Given	11	1.5						
						Total	108							

CONNECTICUT VETFRANS' SURVEY
 Combined N.R.S. and S.E.S. Grand Total for State
 Clerical Sales Active and Inactive Cards Checked 2051

Table V.

Oct. 15, 1934

Education	No.	%	Training in Other Fields of Endeavor	No.	%
Less than 8th Grade	110	5.4	Laborers (N.O.S.)	183	8.9
8th Grade	610	29.7	Carpenters, Roofers	31	1.5
Some high school	425	20.7	Machinists, Millwrights, Toolmakers	37	1.8
High School Grad.	486	23.7	Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	15	0.7
Some College	222	10.8	Painters	36	1.8
College Graduate	169	8.2	Truckdrivers, Chauffeurs	85	4.1
Business School	158	7.7	Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	61	3.0
Other School	170	8.2	Plumbers, Steamfitters Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	13	0.6
Not Given	29	1.4	Electricians	35	1.7
Total	2379		Servants	6	0.3
			Others & Unspecified	664	32.4
			Total	1166	

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Clerical Active File
Occupational Distribution

Table VII Cards Checked 396 Oct. 15, 1934

Accounting	25	Map Clerks	2
Auditing	8	Money Order Clerks	3
Bank Clerks	3	Office Managers	14
Bank Tellers	1	Office Supervisors	3
Bookkeepers	20	Order Clerks	4
Brokerage Clerks	3	Paymasters	4
Cashiers	4	Production Clerks	15
Chief Clerks	1	Purchasing	4
City Editors	1	Railroad Clerks	8
Corres. School Mgr.	1	Receiving Clerks	10
Cost Clerk	1	Registry Clerks	1
Credit Clerks	3	Secretarial	2
Despatch Clerks	1	Shipping	46
Employment Work	1	Statistical	7
Express Clerks	1	Stenographers	2
File Clerks	1	Stock Clerks	25
General Office	118	Stock Transfer Clerks	2
Hotel Clerks	1	Supply Clerks	1
Industrial Engineer	1	Tax Clerks	6
Insurance Asst. Mgr.	1	Time Clerks	6
Insurance Claim Work	3	Timekeepers	17
Insurance Underwriters	8	Traffic Managers	1
Investigators	2	Treasurers	1
Lumber Checkers	1	Town Clerks	1
Mail Carriers	1	Yard Clerks	1
Mail Clerks	4		396

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Comparison Active File

October 15, 1944

Table VIII.

Industrial Age 40 and Over & Clerical

EDUCATIONAL STATUS COMPARISON

ACTIVE FILE	Total	8th Grade & Less		8th Grade Only		Less Than 8th Grade		Some High School Graduate		College Graduate		Business School		Other Schooling Given		Not in School								
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%									
Total for State	3900	2668	68.4	1424	36.5	1244	31.9	582	14.9	335	8.6	111	2.8	76	2.0	54	1.4	19215.0	184	4.7				
Industrial 40 & Over	739	639	86.5	275	37.2	364	49.3	56	7.6	29	3.9	4	0.5	1	0.1	5	0.7	293.9	10	1.4				
Clerical	396	118	29.7	94	25.1	24	6.0	108	27.3	109	27.2	38	9.6	16	4.1	—	65	16.5	7	1.8				
New Haven Total	1192	827	69.4	526	44.1	301	25.3	173	14.5	111	9.3	28	2.4	22	1.8	15	1.3	65	5.4	31	2.6			
New Haven Indust. 40&Over	138	116	84.0	72	52.1	44	31.9	10	7.2	8	5.8	—	—	2	1.5	3	2.1	4	2.9	—	—			
Total 0 Dep.	0	0	0	1 Dep.	1	Dep.	2	Dep.	3	Dep.	4	Dep.	5	Dep.	6	Dep.	7	Dep.	8	Dep.	9	Dep.	10	Dep.
No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	
Total for State	3900	1555	14.5	859	22.0	831	21.3	691	17.7	470	12.1	240	6.2	115	3.0	63	1.6	25	0.6	8	0.2	9	0.2	
Industrial 40 & Over	739	152	20.6	168	22.7	122	16.5	103	13.9	78	10.6	44	6.0	24	3.2	20	2.7	5	0.7	1	0.1	4	0.5	
Clerical	396	56	14.1	101	25.5	102	25.8	64	16.2	34	8.6	15	3.7	10	2.5	4	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Total	1192	200	16.8	283	23.8	223	18.7	194	16.3	115	9.6	42	3.5	29	2.4	19	1.6	5	0.4	3	0.3	1	0.1	
New Haven Ind. Over	138	100	71.7	23	16.7	17	12.3	20	14.5	17	12.3	6	4.3	3	2.1	6	4.3	1	0.7	—	—	—	—	—

MARITAL STATUS

	Total	Married	Single	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Not Given	LENGTH OF UNEMPLOYMENT					Not Given										
								less than 12 months	12-24 months	25-36 months	more than 36 months	Not Given											
No.	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%										
Total for State	3900	2778	71.3	930	23.9	102	2.6	29	0.7	33	0.8	28	0.7	148	37.1	707	18.1	588	15.1	846	21.7	311	8.0
Industrial 40&Over	739	518	70.1	182	24.6	19	2.6	2	0.3	8	1.1	10	1.4	245	33.3	120	16.3	87	11.8	284	38.4	3	0.4
Clerical	396	269	67.9	101	25.5	8	2.0	9	2.3	3	0.8	6	1.5	121	30.5	74	18.7	66	16.7	130	32.8	5	1.3
New Haven Total	1192	797	66.8	290	24.3	34	2.9	11	0.9	3	0.3	57	4.8	156	13.1	317	26.6	184	15.4	469	39.4	65	5.5
New H. Ind. 40&over	138	90	65.2	35	25.4	6	4.3	—	—	1	0.7	6	4.3	47	34.0	20	14.5	27	19.6	44	31.9	—	—

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Industrial Age 40 & Over
Occupational Distribution

86.

Table IX Active File Cards Checked 739 Oct 15, 1934

Adjuster	3	Clipper	3
Air Brake Repairer	1	Color Mixer	2
Aligner	3	Comb Sawing	1
Assembler	26	Compounding (Rubber)	1
Automatic Spindle Mch.	3	Coner	1
Bead Rolling Mch. Op.	1	Core Maker	1
Bench Work	2	Counter (Rubber Mfg.)	1
Bleach House (Textile)	2	Crane Operator	2
Blowing Room (Hats)	4	Crating	1
Blacksmith	2	Curing Rubber	1
Body Turner	1	Cupping Bearings	1
Boiler Maker	3	Cushion Maker & Cutter (Rubber)	2
Boiler Repairer	1	Cutlery Dept.	1
Boiler Riveter	1	Cutter-Off (Textile)	1
Boat Work, General	1	Cutting Fur	1
Boring & Reaming	2	Diamondaker	4
Box Maker	4	Dipping (Rubber)	1
Brake Liner	1	Doffer	1
Brazing	1	Drill Press Operators	22
Buffer	12	Drop Forgers	5
Carder	1	Drum Printer	1
Carpenter	2	Dryer (Hats	1
Cabinet Maker	4	Dyer	6
Chain Welder	1	Electrician	5
Castor	5	Enamel Sprayer	1
Chauffeur	1	Fireman (Stationary)	5
Chipper	1	Finisher	14

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Industrial Age 40 & Over

87.

Table IX (Continued)

Filer	1	Machine Operator	64
File Cutter	1	Machine Repairer	1
Fitting Pens	1	Maintenance Man	2
Fitting Pumps & Piping	1	Metal Spinner	1
Flanger	1	Metalurgist	1
Folder Op. (Printing)	1	Melting	1
Foreman	8	Milling Mch. Operator	12
Foreman, Assistant	3	Millwright	7
Frame Tender	1	Millwright Asst.	3
Gate Tender	1	Moulder	27
Gluer	1	Moulder (Rubber)	1
Grinder	24	Napping (Hats)	1
Hardener	6	Oiler	1
Heat Treating	1	Packer	1
Horse Shoeing	1	Painter	2
Inspector	12	Pickle Tub Moulding	1
Instal Clock Movements	3	Pattern Maker	3
Ironworker	1	Pin Maker	1
Janitor	1	Platers	8
Laborers	121	Polishers	17
Lacquer Sprayers	2	Power House	1
Lathe Operator	8	Presser (Textile)	1
Leading Primers	1	Press Room (Rubber)	3
Lockmaker	2	Press Man (Paper)	1
Loom Fixer	6	Press Man (Hats)	1
Machinist	48	Press Man (Records)	1
Machine Design	1	Profiler, Gun Stocks	1

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Industrial Age 40 & Over

88.

Table IX (Continued)

Punch Press	5	Steel Worker	1
Printer	2	Stiffener (Hats)	1
R.R. Repairman	1	Stock Shaping (Guns)	2
Rivet Maker	1	Store Room	2
Rolling Mill Operator	1	Striking Out (Hats)	1
Rolling Mill Helper	5	Tap Grinders	1
Rubber Turner	3	Tempering	2
Rule Maker	1	Tire Maker	2
Sawyer	1	Tester	1
Service Adjuster	1	Tool Grinding	1
Setting Up Machines	1	Tool Maker	10
Setting Up Elevators	1	Tool Sharpener	1
Shear Tender	1	Tool Setter	5
Shipping Room	6	Truckdriver	6
Shoe & Boot Maker	1	Tire Maker	2
Shoe Stitcher	1	Twisting (Textile)	2
Silversmith	1	Upholsterer	1
Shoe Case Mfg.	1	Washman	3
Sizer	5	Watchman	4
Solderer	2	Weaver	26
Soft Solderer	2	Welder	5
Speeder Tender	1	Wetting Down (Hats)	1
Spinner	5	Wire Man	1
Spoke Dept.	1	Wire Drawer	1
Spooling & Warping	1	Wire Tester	1
Steamer Op. (Textile)	1	Wire Weaver	2
Steamer Op. Helper	1	Wood Finisher	1
Steamfitter	2	Woodworker	3

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Industrial Age 40 and Over
Classified by Industry

Table X.

Active File Cards checked 759

Oct. 15, 1934

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Industrial Age 40 & Over
Active File Cards Checked 759

Table XI.

Oct. 15, 1934

<u>Age Distribution</u>				<u>Marital Status</u>		
Total Age 40	122	16.5%		Married	518	70.1%
Total Age 41	83	11.2		Single	182	24.6
Total Age 42	96	13.0		Widowed	19	2.6
Total Age 43	85	11.2		Divorced	2	.3
Total Age 44	73	9.9		Separated	8	1.1
Total Age 45	70	9.5		Not Given	10	1.4
Total 46 - 50 incl.	111	15.0			739	100%
Total 51 - 55 incl.	40	5.4				
Total Over 55	61	8.3				
Total 40 & Over Ind.	739	100%				
<u>Total Active Industrial Ages 41 & Over</u>				<u>Education</u>		
	617			8th grade & Less	639	86.5%
Total Active File, Ages 41 & over	1585			Less than 8th grade	364	49.3
% of Industrial to Total 41 & Over		38.9%				
<u>Total Active Veterans</u>				<u>Physical Disability</u>		
Total Active Ind. 40 & Over	3900			Total Disabled	108	14.6%
% of Industrial to Total	739			Service Connected	48	
		18.9%		" " % of Total Dis.		44.4%
<u>Total 41 & Over (excl. clerks, sales & Prof.)</u>				<u>Length of Unemployment</u>		
Total 41 & Over (Ind.)	1343			Over 3 years	284	38.4%
% of Industrial to Total	617			Over 2, less than 3 years	87	11.8
		45.9%		Over 1½, " 2 "	28	3.8
No dependents	152	20.6%		Over 1, " 1½ "	92	12.5
1	168	22.7		Over 6 Mo., " 1 "	136	18.4
2	122	16.5		6 months and under	109	14.9
3	103	13.9				
4	78	10.6				
5	44	6.0				
6	24	3.2				
7	20	2.7				
8	5	.7				
9	1	.1				
10	4	.5				
Not Given	18	2.5				
	739	100%				
<u>Nativity</u>				<u>Industrial Classification</u>		
Foreign	306	41.4%		Mfg., Misc., Hardware, Elec. Appl., Clocks, Locks, Screws, Needles, etc.	315	42.6%
U.S.A.	164	22.2		Mfg., Arms	56	7.6
Connecticut	258	34.9		Mfg., Machinery	24	3.2
				Mfg., Silver	22	3.0
				Mfg., Rubber Tires, Fountain Pens, Rubber Goods	32	4.3
				Textile: Silk, Brakelining, Collars, etc.	98	13.3
				Foundry	40	5.4
				Railroad	12	1.6
				Mfg. Paper, Paper boxes, etc.	11	1.5
				Mfg. Typewriters	19	2.6
				Mfg., Hats	31	4.2
				Mfg., Bricks	5	0.7
				Mfg. Autos	7	0.9
				Mfg. Wire Cables	8	1.1
				Shipbuilding	9	1.2
				Cabinet & Woodwork	5	0.7
				Other Industries	45	6.1
					739	100%

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Age Distribution

Active File Cards Checked 5243

Oct. 15, 1934

Table XXII.

Age														% of Grand Total				
	New Haven			New Haven			Meriden			Bridgewater			Stamford	New London	Danbury	Total by Age		
32	27	6	2	3	5	10	12	13	9	7	1	3	10	6	1	67	12.9%	
33	41	11	7	3	5	10	16	17	6	12	1	4	32	10	23	152	2.7%	
34	64	30	9	6	5	10	16	17	6	12	1	4	32	10	23	255	4.9%	
35	63	24	20	9	1	11	12	25	10	19	4	3	30	6	36	284	5.4%	
36	74	37	17	9	8	16	23	37	18	27	4	8	41	11	20	360	6.9%	
37	107	36	33	10	15	20	34	28	18	25	2	9	42	14	36	449	8.6%	
38	119	62	33	11	14	32	31	46	19	30	9	12	49	14	42	541	10.3%	
39	108	46	18	11	11	20	27	42	24	34	4	4	40	17	34	455	8.6%	
40	91	43	43	12	10	19	35	27	20	27	7	7	43	14	28	442	8.4%	
41	80	26	28	10	10	19	37	27	19	20	3	8	55	7	26	373	7.2%	
42	72	28	27	7	6	15	23	29	14	26	2	5	28	10	24	327	6.2%	
43	57	30	16	14	6	24	29	17	15	18	2	5	30	11	19	304	5.8%	
44	57	26	30	11	5	12	10	13	18	10	-	9	20	6	19	251	4.8%	
45	48	21	13	6	3	19	24	12	11	11	-	8	22	8	25	232	4.4%	
46	32	9	20	9	3	10	17	7	12	11	2	4	18	4	15	175	3.3%	
47	21	15	7	5	1	7	16	10	3	4	-	2	5	5	4	106	2.0%	
48	18	10	4	-	1	3	2	5	1	6	1	2	2	2	4	5	65	1.2%
49	9	3	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	6	4	1	-	38	0.7%
50	10	1	-	2	2	1	3	3	3	2	1	1	5	-	3	-	34	0.6%
51	9	8	1	-	-	3	-	-	3	5	-	-	1	-	1	-	29	0.6%
52	5	1	3	1	2	1	6	1	-	-	-	1	7	1	3	-	31	0.6%
53	7	6	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	1	5	-	30	0.6%
54	7	4	4	1	-	1	1	2	1	4	2	-	3	1	3	-	35	0.7%
55	8	2	1	-	-	2	2	2	2	-	-	1	7	-	3	-	30	0.6%
56	9	3	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	4	-	29	0.6%
57	7	2	2	-	1	2	-	-	2	2	1	-	1	-	2	-	23	0.4%
58	3	1	-	-	1	1	3	1	2	1	-	-	4	-	2	-	22	0.4%
59	6	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	3	-	-	1	1	2	-	19	0.4%
60	5	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	9	0.2%
61	1	1	5	1	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	14.0%
62	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	6	0.1%
63	2	2	-	-	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	11	0.2%
64	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	0.1%
65	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	7	0.1%
66	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	0.1%
67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	20.0%
68	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.0%
69	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.0%
70	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.1%
71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	0.0%
72	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	0.0%
73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	0.0%
total	1175	499	367	129	115	275	382	378	233	313	51	38	498	157	102	154	5243	
%	12.4	9.5	7.0	2.7	2.2	5.2	7.5	7.2	4.4	6.0	1.0	1.9	9.5	3.0	7.8	2.9		

Table XIII

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
New Haven District Totals
Active File Cards Checked 1192

Oct. 15, 1934

Occupations	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Order Age 40 Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	110	9.2	32	28	2.4	Married	797	66.8	Clerks	48	4.1	Less than 8th Grade	301	25.3
Salesmen (Stores)	28	2.4	33	44	3.7	Single	290	24.3	Salesmen (Store)	7	0.6	8th Grade	526	44.1
Salesmen (Other)	55	4.6	34	65	5.4	Widowers	34	2.9	Salesmen (Other)	21	1.3	Some High School	173	14.5
Professional	9	.8	35	64	5.4	Divorced	11	.9	Professional	5	.4	High School	111	9.3
Laborers (N.O.S.)	222	18.6	36	77	6.5	Separated	3	.3	Laborer (N.O.S.)	98	6.2	College	28	2.4
Carpenters, Roofers	111	9.3	37	113	9.5	Not Given	57	4.8	Carpenters, Roofers	61	5.1	Graduate	22	1.8
Machinists, Millwrights Toolmakers, etc.	69	5.8	38	126	10.6	Total	1192		Machinists, Millwrights Toolmakers	45	3.8	Business	15	1.3
Painters	86	7.2	39	109	9.1	Dependency Status			Painters	43	3.6	Other	65	5.4
Truck Drivers	122	10.2	40	96	8.1	None	200	16.8	Truck Drivers	48	4.0	Schooling	31	2.6
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Waiters, Bartenders	34	2.9	41	61	5.1	1	283	23.8	Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	15	1.3	Not Given	1272	
Bricklayers, Plasterers Mascons, Plasterers Plumbers, Steamfitters Pipeliners, Tinsmiths	32	2.7	42	73	6.1	2	223	18.7	Bricklayers, Plasterers	15	1.3	Length of Unemployment		
Electricians	31	2.6	44	56	4.7	4	115	9.6	Electricians	10	.8	Less than 12 months	156	13.1
Servants	4	.3	45	50	4.2	5	42	3.5	Servants	1	.1	12 - 24 months	317	26.6
Others and Not Specified	231	19.4	46-50	92	7.7	6	29	2.4	Others and Not Specified	131	11.0	25 - 36 months	184	15.4
Total	1192		51-55	37	3.1	7	19	1.6	Total	566		More than 36 months	469	39.4
			56-60	29	2.4	8	5	.4	Disabled Veterans	Total	1192			
Or for Total	13	1.1	9	3	.3	Non-Service Connected			17	16.5	of Total Disabled			
			10	1	.1	Service Connected			66	64.1	"			
			Not Given	73	6.5	Not Given			20	19.4	"			
			Total	1192					103					"

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

New Haven - Active File
 Industrial Workers 40 & Over
 Sample Study 138 Cards

Oct. 15, 1934

Table XIV.

Total Age 40	23	16.7%	<u>Education</u>
Total Age 41	11	8.0	8th grade & Less
Total Age 42	21	15.2	Less than 8th Grade
Total Age 43	11	8.0	
Total Age 44	18	13.0	
Total Age 45	12	8.7	<u>Physical Disability</u>
Total 46 - 50 incl.	24	17.4	Total Disabled
Total 51 - 55 incl.	10	7.2	Service Connected
Total Over 55	8	5.8	" " % of Total Dis.
Total 40 & Over Industrial	138	100%	69.2%
Total Active File 40 & Over (New Haven)	566		<u>Length of Unemployment</u>
Total Active Ind. 40 & Over % of Industrial 40 & Over to Total 40 & over	138	24.4%	Over 3 Years
			44 31.9%
			Over 2, Less than 3 years
			27 19.6
			Over 1½, " 2 "
			7 5.1
			Over 1, " 1½ "
			13 9.4
			Over 6 mo., " 1 "
			33 23.9
			6 months and under
			14 10.1
Total Active Veterans (New Haven)	1192		<u>Nativity</u>
Total Active Ind. 40 & Over % of Industrial to Total	138	11.6%	Foreign
			46 33.3%
			U.S.A.
			39 28.2
			Connecticut
			48 34.9
			Not Given
			5 3.6
<u>Dependency Status</u>			<u>Industrial Classification</u>
No dependents	30	21.7%	Manufacturing, Hdw. % Misc.
1	23	16.7	41 29.7%
2	17	12.3	Manufacturing, Arms
3	20	14.5	42 30.5
4	17	12.3	Manufacturing, Machinery
5	6	4.3	5 3.6
6	3	2.2	Manufacturing, Silver
7	6	4.3	Mfg., Rubber Tires, Etc.
8	-	-	9 6.5
9	1	0.7	Textile
10	-	-	2 1.5
Not Given	15	11.0	Foundry
	138	100%	7 5.1
			Railroad
			11 8.0
<u>Marital Status</u>			Mfg., Paper Boxes
Married	90	65.2%	2 1.5
Single	35	25.4	Mfg., Typewriters
Widowed	6	4.3	1 0.7
Divorced	-	-	Steel
Separated	1	0.7	2 1.5
Not Given	6	4.3	Records
	138	100%	1 0.7
			Shoes
			1 0.7
			Brick
			2 1.4
			Granite
			1 0.7
			Fireworks
			1 0.7
			Cabinet
			1 0.7
			Laundry
			1 0.7
			Auto Mfg.
			5 3.6

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Table XV

Ansonia District Totals
Active File Cards Checked 67

October 15, 1934

Occupations	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over 40 Age Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	12	17.9	32			Married	48	71.6	Clerks	3	12.0	Less than 8th grade	24	35.2
Salesmen (Shoem.)	1	1.5	33	1	1.5	Single	18	26.8	Salesmen (Shoem.)			8th Grade	18	26.3
Salesmen (Other)			34			Widowers			Salesmen (Other)			Some		
Professional	1	1.5	35	3	4.5	Divorced	1	1.5	Professional			High School	15	22.2
Leborers (N.O.S.)	19	28.4	36	6	9.0	Separated			Leborers (N.O.S.)	9	36.0	High School Graduate	6	9.0
Carpenters, Roofers	7	10.4	37	9	13.4	Not Given			Carpenters, Roofers	5	20.0	College Graduate	2	3.0
Machinists, Millwrights			4	6.0	38	9	13.4	Total	67		Business School	1	1.5	
Tolmakers, Etc.			3	4.5	39	3	4.5	Dependants			Other			
Painters			1	1.5	40	8	12.0	Painters			Schooling			
Truck Drivers						None	9	13.4	Truck Drivers					
Chauffeurs									Cheuffeurs					
Cooks, Chefs,									Cooks, Chefs,					
Waiters, Bartenders									Waiters, Bartenders					
Bricklayers									Bricklayers					
Masons, Plasterers									Masons, Plasterers					
Plumbers, Steamfitters									Plumbers, Steamfitters					
Plafitters, Tinmiths									Plafitters, Tinmiths	2	8.2			
Electricians										12 months				
											23	34.3		
										12-24 mos.				
Servants											10	15.0		
Others and														
Unspecified	17	25.4	50	3	4.5	6	1	1.5	Others and Unspecified	6	24.0	More than 36 mos.	14	20.9
Total	67		55	1	1.5	7			Total	25	37.3	Not Given	8	11.9
			56-	1	1.5	8	1	1.5	Disabled Veterans			Total	1	67
Over 60									Disabled-non-Servic.	11				
									Service Connected	7				
Total	67					Not Given			Not Given					
									Total	18				
												* Age 40 not included in this total.		

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Ansonia - Active File
Industrial Workers 40 & Over
Sample Study 78 Cards

Table XVI.

Oct. 15, 1934

<u>Age Distribution</u>		<u>Education</u>		
Total Age 40	14	17.9%	8th grade and less	66 84.6%
Total Age 41	9	11.6	Less than 8th grade	41 52.6
Total Age 42	12	15.4	Some high school	6 7.7
Total Age 43	7	9.0	High school graduates	4 5.1
Total Age 44	12	15.4	Other schooling	4 5.1
Total Age 45	4	5.1	Not Given	2 2.6
Total 46+- 50 incl.	12	15.4		
Total 51 - 55 incl.	4	5.1		
Over 55	4	5.1		
Total 40 & Over Ind.	78	100%		
<u>Dependency Status</u>		<u>Physical Disability</u>		
No dependents	20	25.8	Total Disabled	12 15.4%
1	12	15.4	Service Connected	6
2	17	21.8	" " % of total Dis.	50.%
3	12	15.4		
4	5	6.4		
5	2	2.6		
6	5	6.4	<u>Nativity</u>	
7	1	1.2	Foreign	34 42.6%
8	3	3.8	U.S.A.	8 10.3
9	-	-	Connecticut	33 42.3
10	1	1.2	Not Given	3 3.8
	78	100%	<u>Length of Unemployment</u>	
			Over 3 years	32 41.0%
			Over 2, less than 3 years	4 5.1
			Over 1½, " 2 "	2 2.6
			Over 1, " 1½ "	18 23.1
			Over 6 mo., " 1 "	14 17.9
			6 months and under	8 10.3
				78 100%
<u>Marital Status</u>		<u>Industrial Classification</u>		
Married	51	65.4%	Mfg., Hardware, Copper, Brass, etc.	27 34.5%
Single	24	30.8	Mfg. Fountain Pens, Rubber Goods	6 7.7
Widowed	3	3.8	Textile	25 32.0
Divorced	-	-	Foundry	8 10.5
Separated	-	-	Mfg., Machinery	4 5.1
			Mfg., Arms	2 2.6
			Mfg., Silver	2 2.6
			Mfg., Pianos	1 1.3
			Mfg., Furniture	1 1.3
			Stone Quarry	1 1.3
			Mfg., Chemicals	1 1.3
				78 100%

Table XVIII

Bridgeport District Total:

Oct. 15, 1934

Occupations	No.	Age	No.	Marital Status	No.	Over Age 40 Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	26	8.4	32	5	1.6	Married	213	69.2	Clerks	9	7.1
Salesmen (Stores)	1	0.3	33	10	3.2	Single	78	25.3	Salesmen (Stores)		
Salesmen (Other)	18	5.9	34	13	4.2	Widowers	12	3.9	Salesmen (Other)	10	7.9
Professional	13	4.3	35	21	6.8	Divorced	4	1.3	Professional	7	5.5
Laborers (N.O.S.)	54	17.5	36	24	7.8	Separated	1	0.3	Laborer (N.O.S.)	32	25.2
Carpenters, Roofers	17	5.5	37	21	6.8	Not Given			Carpenters, Roofers	6	4.7
Machinists, Millwrights									Machinists, Millwrights		
Tinplatters, Etc.	23	7.5	38	29	9.4	Total	308		Tinplatters, Etc.	4	3.1
Painters	3	1.0	39	31	10.1	Dependents			Painters	3	2.4
Truck Drivers									Truck Drivers		
Chauffeurs	33	10.7	40	27	8.8	None	45	44.6	Chauffeurs	10	7.9
Cooks, Chefs,									Cooks, Chefs		
Waiters, Bartenders	10	3.2	41	25	8.2	1	67	21.8	Waiters, Bartenders	4	3.1
Bricklayers	7	2.3	42	28	9.1	2	77	25.0	Bricklayers	3	2.4
Masons, Plasterers									Masons, Plasterers		
Flamers, Plasterers	10	3.2	43	14	4.5	3	51	16.6	Flamers, Plasterers	4	3.1
Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	7	2.3	44	9	2.9	4	39	12.7	Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	12	10.5
Electricians									Electricians	3	2.4
Servants	1	0.3	45	12	3.9	5	18	5.8	Servants	12	10.5
Others and	85	27.6	46-	23	7.5	6	5	1.6	Others and	32	25.2
Unspecified			51-						Unspecified	36	29.1
Total	308		55	8	2.6	7	1	0.3	Total	127 ^a	41.3
		56-	7	2.3	8	4	1.3		Disabled Veterans	Total	308
		60-	9	3.0	1	0.3			Disabled Iron Service		
	Over 60	1	0.3	10					Service Connected	5	
									Not Given	11	
									Not Given	16	
Total	308								Total		
Total	308										

^a Age 40 not included in this total.

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Bridgeport - Active File

Industrial Workers 40 & Over

Table XVIII.

Sample Study 45 Cards

Oct. 15, 1954

<u>Age Distribution</u>		<u>Education</u>			
Total Age 40	7	15.6%	8th Grade & Less	59	86.7%
Total Age 41	9	20.0	Less than 8th grade	27	60.0
Total Age 42	7	15.6	Some high school	6	12.3
Total Age 43	5	11.1	Other schooling	4	8.8
Total Age 44	2	4.4			
Total Age 45	5	11.1			
Total 46 - 50 incl.	7	15.6			
Total 51 - 55 incl.	1	2.2			
Over 55	2	4.4			
Total	45	100%			
<u>Total Active File 41 & Over, Bridgeport</u>		<u>Physical Disability</u>			
Total Active Industrial 41 & Over, Bridgeport	127		Total Disabled	5	11.1%
% of Industrial to Total	38	29.9%	Service Connected	2	
		" " % of Total	Dis.	40.0%	
<u>Total Active Veterans, Bridgeport</u>		<u>Nativity</u>			
Total Active Industrial 40 & Over	308		Foreign	19	42.2%
% of Industrial to Total	45	14.6%	U.S.A.	14	31.1
			Connecticut	12	26.7
<u>Total 41 & over (excl. clerks, sales, & Prof.)</u>		<u>Length of Unemployment</u>			
Total 41 & Over Industrial	101		Over 3 years	15	35.3%
% of Industrial to Total	38	37.6%	Over 2, less than 3 yrs	10	22.3
			Over 1½, " 2 "	-	-
			Over 1, " 1½ "	1	2.2
			Over 6 mo., " 1 "	2	4.4
			6 months and under	16	35.6
			Not given	1	2.2
				45	100%
<u>Dependency Status</u>		<u>Industrial Classification</u>			
No dependents	8	17.8%	Mfg., Hardware, Misc.	17	38.0%
1	9	20.0	Mfg., Arms	5	11.1
2	10	22.2	Foundry	5	11.1
3	7	15.6	Mfg., Machinery	3	6.7
4	6	13.5	Mfg., Rubber	3	6.7
5	3	6.7	Mfg., Silver	2	4.4
6	2	4.4	Mfg., Steel, Misc.	2	4.4
7 and over	-	-	Mfg., Boilers	2	4.4
	45	100%	Textile	2	4.4
<u>Marital Status</u>		<u></u>			
Married	32	71.2%	Mfg., Wire	1	2.2
Single	11	24.4	Mfg., Aircraft	1	2.2
Widowed	2	4.4	Mfg., Typewriters	1	2.2
Divorced	-	-	Mfg., Boxes	1	2.2
Separated	-	-		45	100%
	45	100%			

Table XIX

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Hartford District Totals
Active File Cards Checked 439

Oct. 15, 1934

Occupations	No.	% Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over Age 40 Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%		
Clerks	62	14.4	32	11	2.5	Married	337	76.8	Clerks	28	15.5	Less than 8th Grade	97	22.1	
Salesmen (Store)	5	1.1	33	14	3.2	Single	77	17.5	Salesmen (Store)	3	1.3	8th Grade	177	40.3	
Salesman (Other)	29	6.6	34	20	4.6	Widowers	12	2.7	Salesmen (Other)	14	8.3	Some High School	76	17.3	
Professional	15	3.4	35	21	4.8	Divorced	4	0.9	Professional	4	2.4	High School Graduates	72	16.4	
Laborers (N.O.S.)	89	20.3	36	32	7.3	Separated	7	1.6	Laborers (N.O.S.)	44	26.7	Some College	20	4.6	
Carpenters, Roofers	31	7.1	37	36	8.2	Not Given	2	0.5	Carpenters, Roofers	11	6.5	College Graduates	14	3.2	
Mechanists, Millwrights, Toolmakers, etc.	3	0.7	38	53	12.1	Total	439	100.0	Mechanists, Millwrights, Toolmakers, etc.	1	0.6	Business School	8	1.8	
Painters	31	7.1	39	44	10.0	Dependency Status	Painters	3	4.7	Other Schooling	12	2.7			
Truck Drivers, Chauffeurs	32	7.3	40	39	8.9	None	51	11.5	Truckdrivers, Chauffeurs	7	4.1	Not Given	17	3.9	
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	2	0.5	41	22	5.0	1	94	21.4	Waiters, Bartenders	1	0.6	Total	439		
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers, Plumbers, Steamfitters, Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	8	1.8	42	24	5.5	2	96	21.9	Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	4	2.4	Length of Employment			
Electricians	9	2.0	43	31	7.1	3	99	22.6	Plumbers, Steamfitters, Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	2	1.2	Less than 12 months	87	19.8	
Servants			45	18	4.1	5	51	11.6	Electricians	5	3.0	12 - 24 months	110	25.1	
Others and Not Specified	114	26.0	46	50	6.4	6	15	3.4	Others and Not Specified	37	21.3	25 - 36 months	114	26.0	
Total	439		51	55	13	3.0	7	5	1.1	Total	169*	38.5	More than 36 months	104	23.7
			56	60	8	1.8	8	2	0.5	Disabled Veterans	Total	439			
Over 60	2	0.5	9	-	-	-	Non-Service	14							
Total	439		10	2	0.5	2	Service Connected	5							
			Total	439		Not Given		24							

* Age 40 not included
in this Total

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Hartford - Active File
 Industrial Workers 40 & Over
 Sample Study 59 Cards

Table XX.

Oct. 15, 1934

<u>Age Distribution</u>		<u>Marital Status</u>			
Total Age 40	12	20.4%	Married	43	72.9%
Total Age 41	7	11.9	Single	11	18.6
Total Age 42	9	15.2	Widowed	1	1.7
Total Age 43	7	11.9	Divorced	1	1.7
Total Age 44	4	6.8	Separated	2	3.4
Total Age 45	8	13.6	Not Given	1	1.7
Total 46 - 50 incl.	5	8.4		59	100%
Total 51 - 55 incl.	3	5.1			
Over 55	4	6.8			
	59	100%			
<u>Education</u>					
Total Active Industrial 41 & Over, Hartford	47		8th grade & Less	52	88.1%
Total Active File, 41 & Over, Hartford	169		Less than 8th grade	33	55.9
% of Industrial to Total		27.8%	Some High School	4	6.3
			High School Graduate	3	5.1
			Other Schooling	3	5.1
<u>Nativity</u>					
Total Active Veterans, Hartford	459		Foreign	34	57.6%
Total Active Industrial 40 & Over	59		U.S.A.	12	20.4
% of Industrial to Total		13.4%	Connecticut	11	18.7
			Not Given	2	3.4
<u>Physical Disability</u>					
Total 41 & Over (excl. clerks, sales & Prof.)	120		Total Disabled	4	6.8%
Total 41 & Over Industrial	47		Service Connected	2	
% of Industrial to Total		39.8%	" " % of Total	Dis.	50.5%
<u>Dependency Status</u>		<u>Length of Unemployment</u>			
No. dependents	8	13.6%	Over 5 years	27	45.5%
1	6	10.2	Over 2, less than 3 yrs.	7	11.9
2	10	16.9	Over 1½, " 2 "	2	3.4
3	12	20.4	Over 1, " 1½ "	5	8.4
4	11	18.7	Over 6 mo., " 1 "	8	13.6
5	5	8.4	6 months or under	10	16.9
6	5	8.4		59	100%
7	-	-			
8	-	-			
9	-	-			
10	1	1.7			
Not Given	1	1.7			
	59	100%			
<u>Industrial Classification</u>					
			Mfg.. Hardware, Misc.	31	52.5%
			Mfg., Typewriters	13	22.0
			Mfg., Rubber	5	8.5
			Textiles	4	6.8
			Mfg., Aircraft	3	5.1
			Mfg., Boilers	1	1.7
			Mfg., Bricks	1	1.7
			Mfg., Paper	1	1.7
				59	100%

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Norwich District Totals
Active File Cards Checked 135

Table XII

Oct. 15, 1924

Occupations	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over 40 Age Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	1	0.7	32	2	1.5	Married	102	75.6	Clerks			Less than 8th Grade	57	42.2
Salesmen (Stores)			33	3	2.2	Single	29	21.5	Salesmen (Store)			8th grade	54	40.0
Salesmen (Other)	1	0.7	34	5	3.7	Widowers	3	2.2	Salesmen (Other)	1	1.7	Some High School	15	11.1
Professional	2	1.5	35	7	5.2	Divorced	1	0.7	Professional	1	1.7	High School Graduate	3	2.2
Laborers (N.O.S.)	35	25.9	36	13	9.6	Separated			Laborers (N.O.S.)	13	22.4	College Graduate	3	2.2
Mechanists, Millwrights, Toolmakers, etc.	1	0.7	37	18	12.3				Mechanists, Millwrights, Toolmakers, etc.			College Graduate	1	0.7
Carpenters, Joiners	7	5.2	38	10	7.5	Total	135		Carpenters, Roofers	3	5.2	Other Schooling	9	6.7
Painters	34	25.2	39	10	7.5	Dependency Status	Painters		Painters	16	27.6	Not Given	7	5.2
Chauffeurs, Truckdrivers	24	17.8	40	9	6.7	None	13	9.6	Chauffeurs, Truckdrivers	2	15.5			
Cooks, Chiffs, Waiters, Chefs, Bartenders	2	1.5	41	9	6.7	1	31	23.0	Cooks, Chiffs, Waiters, Bartenders			Total	149	
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	3	2.2	42	13	9.6	2	40	29.6	Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	3	5.2	Length of Unemployment		
Plumbers, Steamfitters, Pipefitters, Fitters, Tinsmiths	5	3.7	43	13	9.6	3	22	16.3	Plumbers, Steamfitters, Pipefitters, Fitters, Tinsmiths	2	3.4	15 months	95	70.4
Electricians	-		44	7	5.2	4	17	12.6	Electricians	-		12 - 24 months	12	8.9
Servants	-		45	4	3.0	5	8	5.9	Servants	-		25 - 36 months	3	2.2
Others and Not Specified	20	14.9	46-50	6	4.4	6	3	2.2	Others and Not Specified	10	17.2	More than 36 months	1	0.7
Total	135		51-55	2	1.5	7	-		Total	58 *	43.0	Not Given	24	17.8
* Age 40 not included in this total			Total	135					Total	135				
Total	135								Total	16	11.9			

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Norwich - Active File

Industrial Workers 40 & Over

Sample Study 60 Cards

Table XXII.

Oct. 15, 1934

<u>Age Distribution</u>		<u>Physical Disability</u>			
Total Age 40	13	21.6%	Total Disabled	13	21.7%
Total Age 41	7	11.7	Service Connected	7	
Total Age 42	7	11.7	" " % of Total Dis.		53.8%
Total Age 43	10	16.7			
Total Age 44	6	10.0			
Total Age 45	3	5.0			
Total 46 - 50 Incl.	10	16.7			
Total 51 - 55 incl.	2	3.3			
Over 55	2	3.3			
	60	100%			
<u>Dependency Status</u>		<u>Nativity</u>			
No dependents	9	15.0%	Foreign	16	26.7
1	22	36.7	U.S.A.	14	23.3
2	14	23.3	Connecticut	29	48.3
3	8	13.3	Not Given	1	1.7
4	4	6.7		60	100%
5	-	-			
6	2	3.3			
7	1.	1.7			
8 and Over	-	-			
	60	100%			
<u>Length of Unemployment</u>		<u>Industrial Classification</u>			
No dependents	9	15.0%	Textile	40	66.7%
1	22	36.7	Mfg., Arms	6	10.0
2	14	23.3	Mfg., Misc.	3	5.0
3	8	13.3	Foundry	2	3.3
4	4	6.7	Cabinet Work	3	5.0
5	-	-	Saw Mill	3	5.0
6	2	3.3	Mfg., Typewriters	1	1.7
7	1.	1.7	Mfg., Autos	2	3.3
8 and Over	-	-		60	100%
<u>Marital Status</u>					
Married	42	70.0%			
Single	15	25.0			
Widowed	3	5.0			
Divorced	-	-			
Separated	-	-			
	60	100%			
<u>Education</u>					
8th grade & Less	53	88.3%			
Less than 8th grade	27	45.0			
Some high school	2	3.3			
High school graduate	1	1.7			
Some College	2	3.3			
Not Given	2	3.3			

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Stamford District Totals
Active Files Checked 511

Oct. 15, 1934

Occupations	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Over 40 Age Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	22	4.3	32	23	4.5	Married	395	77.3	Clerks	6	3.3	Less than 8th Grade	200	39.1
Salesmen (Store)	4	0.8	33	11	2.2	Single	94	18.4	Salesmen (Store)	-	8th Grade	142	27.8	
Salesmen (Other)	3	0.6	34	27	5.3	Widowers	16	3.1	Salesmen (Other)	-	9th Grade	73	15.3	
Professional	15	2.9	35	32	6.3	Divorced	3	0.6	Professional	7	3.8	High School	30	5.9
Laborers (N.O.S.)	101	19.3	36	35	6.8	Separated	3	0.5	Laborers (N.O.S.)	51	27.5	Grade 8	17	3.3
Carpenters, roofers	54	10.6	37	55	10.7	Total	511		Carpenters, roofers	18	9.7	College Graduate	15	2.5
Machinists, Millwrights, Toolmakers, etc.	23	4.5	38	44	8.6	Dependence Status			Machinists, Millwrights, Toolmakers	3	4.3	Business	-	
Painters	41	8.0	39	53	10.3	None	59	11.5	Painters	15	8.1	Other Schooling	-	
Truckdrivers, Chauffeurs	70	13.7	40	46	9.0	1	110	21.5	Truckdrivers, Chauffeurs	19	10.3	Not Given	31	6.1
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	8	1.6	41	24	4.7	2	110	21.5	Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	1	0.5	Total	511	
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	23	4.5	42	35	6.9	3	37	7.1	Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	6	3.3	Length of Unemployment		
Plumbers, Steamfitters, Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	18	3.5	43	28	5.5	4	76	14.9	Plumbers, Steamfitters, Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	6	3.3	Less than 12 Months	255	49.9
Electricians	16	3.1	44	27	5.3	5	41	8.0	Electricians	4	2.2	12 - 24 months	132	25.8
Servants	-	-	45	23	4.5	6	16	3.1	Servants	-	-	25 - 36 months	90	17.7
Others and Not Specified	112	22.1	46-50	24	4.7	7	8	1.6	Others and Not Specified	44	23.8	More than 36 months	22	4.3
Total	511		51-55	10	2.0	8	2	0.4	Total	185*	36.2	Not Given	12	2.3
* Age 40 not included in this total			56-60	11	2.2	9	2	0.4	Dishabited Veterans	Total	511			
			Over 60	3	0.6	10	-	-	Non-Service Connected	Total	13			
			Total	511		Total	511		Service Connected	Total	9			
									Total	22	4.3			

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Stamford - Active File
Industrial Workers 40 & Over
Sample Study 20 Cards

Table XXIV.

Oct. 15, 1934

<u>Age Distribution</u>			<u>Marital Status</u>		
Total Age 40	3	15.0%	Married	16	80.0%
Total Age 41	2	10.0	Single	3	15.0
Total Age 42	1	5.0	Widowed	-	-
Total Age 43	2	10.0	Divorced	-	-
Total Age 44	4	20.0	Separated	1	5.0
Total Age 45	4	20.00		20	100%
Total 46 - 50 incl.	3	15.0			
Total 51 - 55 incl.	1	5.0			
Over 55	-	-			
Total	20	100%			
<u>Total Stamford Active File</u>			<u>Education</u>		
Industrial 41 & Over	17		8th grade & Less	17	85.0%
Total Active File 41 & Over	185		Less than 8th grade	9	45.0
% of Industrial to Total		9.2%	Some high school	3	15.0
<u>Total Active Veterans,</u>			<u>Physical Disability</u>		
Stamford	511		Total Disabled	2	10.0%
Total Active Industrial			Service Connected	1	
40 & Over	20		" " % of Total Dis.		50.0%
% of Industrial to Total		3.9%			
<u>Total 41 & Over (Excl.</u>			<u>Nativity</u>		
clerks, sales, & Prof.)	172		Foreign	7	35.0%
Total 41 & Over Industrial	17		U.S.A.	8	40.0
% of Industrial to Total		9.9%	Connecticut	4	20.0
			Not Given	1	5.0
				20	100%
<u>Dependency Status</u>			<u>Length of Unemployment</u>		
No Dependents	3	15.0	Over 3 years	8	40.0%
1	7	35.0	Over 2, less than 3 yrs.	2	10.0
2	3	15.0	Over 1½, " 2 "	-	-
3	2	10.0	Over 1, " 1½ "	3	15.0
4	3	15.0	Over 6 mo., " 1 "	1	5.0
5	-	-	6 months and under	6	30.0
6	-	-		20	100%
7	1	5.0			
8	1	5.0			
9 and over	-	-			
	20	100%			
			<u>Industrial Classification</u>		
			Mfg., Hardware, Misc.	9	45.0%
			Foundry	3	15.0
			Mfg., Steel	2	10.0
			Mfg., Furniture	3	15.0
			Mfg., Gas	1	5.0
			Printing	1	5.0
			Mfg., Machine Supplies	1	5.0
				20	100%

Table XXV

CONNECTICUT VITRANS' SURVEY

Torrington District Totals

Active File Cards Checked 461

October 15, 1921

Occupations	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over 40 Age Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	15	5.0	26	9	3.4	Married	18	70.1	Clerks	6	4.6	8th Grade	35	36.4
Salesmen (Stores)	4	1.5	27	11	4.5	Single	7	28.0	Salesmen (Stores)	3	1.3	8th Grade	32	26.0
Salesmen(Other)	7	2.7	24	10	3.8	Widowers	4	15	Salesmen (Other)	5	1.5	High School	37	34.2
Professional	3	1.2	35	12	4.6	Divorced	1	0.4	Professional	5	1.5	Graduate	10	3.8
Laborers (N.O.S.)	96	35.8	36	10	3.8	Separated			Laborer (N.O.S.)	59	25.4	College	3	3.0
Carpenters, Roofers	34	12.0	37	18	6.9	Not Given			Carpenters, Roofers	13	10.0	College		
Mechanists, Millwrights									Mechanists, Millwrights			Graduate	5	1.3
Toolmakers, Etc.	9	3.4	28	27	10.3	Total	261		Toolmakers, Etc.	5	3.0	Business		
Painters	22	8.4	29	15	5.0	Dependents			Painters	7	5.4	Other	4	1.5
Truck Drivers									Truck Drivers			Schooling	26	10.0
Chuffeurs	25	9.2	40	21	8.0	None	59	22.6	Chuffeurs	8	6.2	Not Given	8	3.0
Cooks									Cooks, Chefs,			Total	261	
Waiters, Bartenders	4	1.5	41	17	6.5	1	54	20.7	Waiters, Bartenders	3	2.3	Length of Employment		
Bricklayers									Bricklayers,	4	3.1	EMPLOYMENT		
Masons, Plasterers	13	5.0	48	14	5.4	2	55	21.1	Masons, Plasterers					
Plumbers, Steamfitters									Plumbers, Steamfitters	6	4.6	Less than 12 months	95	36.4
Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	5	1.9	45	14	3.8	5	54	13.0	Pipefitters, Tinsmiths			12 months		
Electricians	11	4.2	44	14	5.4	4	31	11.9	Electricians	4	3.1	12-24 mos.	49	18.8
Servants									Servants			25-36 mos.	36	13.3
Others and Unspecified	15	5.3	46-	21	8.0	6	8	3.0	Others and Unspecified	8	6.2	More than 36 months	64	24.5
Total	261		51-	7	2.7	7	2	1.2	Total	120*	49.8	Not Given	17	6.5
			56-	60	11	4.2	8	2.9	Disabled Veterans	Tot. 1	1	Total	261	
									Distrubled - non service	10				
				Over 60	7	2.7	10	2	Service Connected	11		* Age 40 not included in this total.		
							Not Given		Not Given	4				
				Total	261		Tot. 1	261	Tot. 1	25				

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Torrington - Active File

Industrial Workers 40 & Over

Table XXVI.

Sample Study 43 Cards

Oct. 15, 1934

<u>Age Distribution</u>		<u>Marital Status</u>			
Total Age 40	2	4.7%	Married	33	76.7%
Total Age 41	5	11.6	Single	8	18.6
Total Age 42	-	-	Widowed	-	-
Total Age 43	11	25.6	Divorced	-	-
Total Age 44	2	4.7	Separated	-	-
Total Age 45	7	16.3	Not Given	2	4.7
Total 46 - 50 incl.	4	9.2		43	100%
Total 51 - 55 incl.	1	2.3			
Over 55	11	25.6			
Total	43	100%			
<u>Total Active Industrial 41 & Over, Torrington</u>		<u>Education</u>			
Total Active File, 41 & Over, Torrington	41		8th grade & Less	39	90.7%
% of Industrial to Total	130	31.5%	Less than 8th grade	31	72.1
			Some high school	1	2.3
			High school graduates	5	7.0
			Other schooling	3	7.0
<u>Total active Veterans, Torrington</u>		<u>Nativity</u>			
Total Active Industrial 40 & Over	261		Foreign	21	48.8%
% of Industrial to Total	43	16.5%	U.S.A.	8	18.6
			Connecticut	13	30.2
			Not Given	1	2.3
<u>Total 41 & Over (excl. clerks, sales, & Prof.)</u>		<u>Physical Disability</u>			
Total 41 & Over Industrial	117		Total Disabled	5	11.6%
% of Industrial to Total	41	35.0%	Service Connected	1	
			" " % of Total Dis.		20.0%
<u>Dependency Status</u>		<u>Length of Unemployment</u>			
No dependents	10	23.5%	Over 3 years	13	30.2%
1	7	16.5	Over 2, less than 3 yrs	6	14.0
2	10	23.5	Over 1½. " 2 "	2	4.7
3	4	9.2	Over 1, " 1½ "	4	9.2
4	2	4.6	Over 6 mo., " 1 "	3	7.0
5	8	7.0	6 months or under	12	30.2
6	2	4.7	Not Given	2	4.7
7	-	-		43	100%
8	1	2.3			
9	1	2.3			
10	1	2.3			
Not Given	2	4.7			
	43	100%			
		<u>Industrial Classification</u>			
		Mfg., Hardware, Misc.	37	76.8%	
		Mfg., Machinery	3	7.0	
		Textile	2	4.7	
		Railroad	1	2.3	
		Foundry	1	2.3	
		Mfg., Arms	1	2.3	
		Laundry	1	2.3	
		Saw Mill	1	2.3	
			42	100%	

Table XXVII

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
Waterbury District Totals
Active File Cards Checked 345

Oct. 15, 1934

Occupations	No.	%	Avg	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over Age 40 Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%	
Clerks	21	6.1	32	4	1.2	Married	202	58.6	Clerks	7	3.9	Less than High Grade	105	30.4	
Salemen (Store)	7	2.0	33	10	2.9	Single	122	35.4	Salemen (Store)	2	1.1	8th grade	127	39.7	
Professionals	6	1.7	35	11	3.2	Divorced	1	0.3	Professionals	2	1.1	Some High School	44	12.8	
Laborers (N.O.S.)	113	32.2	36	19	5.5	Separated	2	0.6	Laborers (N.O.S.)	75	22.4	High School	30	8.7	
Carpenters, Roofers	21	6.1	37	29	8.4	Not Given	9	2.6	Carpenters, Roofers	10	5.7	College	4	1.2	
Machinists, Millwrights	42	12.2	33	26	7.5	Total	345	100.0	Machinists, Millwrights	23	13.0	Business School	2	9.6	
Painters	23	8.1	39	23	6.7	Dependency Status	Painters	12	6.8	Other Schooling	17	4.9			
Truck-drivers,	16	4.6	40	32	9.3	None	32	23.3	Truck-drivers	6	3.4	Not Given	16	4.6	
Chauffeurs	3	0.9	41	31	9.0	1	31	23.5	Cooks, Chefs	1	0.6	Total	364		
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	5	1.5	42	22	6.4	2	68	19.7	Waiters, Bartenders	Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	3	1.7	Length of Unemployment		
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	13	3.8	43	28	8.1	3	59	17.1	Pipefitters, Steamfitters	Plumbers, Steamfitters	6	3.4	Less than 12 months	105	30.4
Plumbers, Steamfitters, Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	10	2.9	44	9	2.6	4	25	7.2	Electricians	5	2.8	12 - 24 months	44	12.8	
Electricians	1	0.3	45	22	6.4	5	14	4.0	Servants	-	25 - 36 months	32	9.3		
Servants	45	13.0	46-50	42	12.2	6	9	2.6	Others and Not Specified	21	11.3	More than 36 months	126	36.5	
Others and Not Specified	Total	345	54-55	9	2.6	7	4	1.2	Total	177*	51.3	Not Given	38	11.0	
Total	56-60	7	3.0	3	2	0.6	Disabled Veterans	Total	345						
* Age 40 Not included	Age	7	2.0	9	1	0.3	Non-Service								
in this total	Total	345					Service Connected	Total	14						
	Total	345					Not Given	Total	2						
							Total	42	12.2						

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Waterbury - Active File

Industrial Workers 40 & Over

Sample Study 76 cards

Table XXVIII.

Oct. 15, 1934

<u>Age Distribution</u>		<u>Education</u>			
Total age 40	15	17.1%	8th grade & Less	65	85.5%
Total Age 41	11	14.5	Less than 8th grade	42	55.2
Total Age 42	6	7.9	Some high school	6	7.9
Total Age 43	10	13.2	High school graduates	4	5.3
Total Age 44	3	3.9	Other schooling	2	2.6
Total Age 45	9	11.8	Not given	1	1.3
Total 46 - 50 incl.	14	18.4			
Total 51 - 55 incl.	4	5.3			
Over 55	6	7.9			
Total	76	100%			
<u>Total Active Industrial 41 & Over, Waterbury</u>		<u>Physical Disability</u>			
Total Active File, 41 & Over, Waterbury	63		Total Disabled Service Connected	11	14.5%
% of Industrial to Total	177	35.0%	" " % of total Dis.	4	36.3%
<u>Total Active Veterans, Waterbury</u>		<u>Nativity</u>			
Total Active Industrial 40 & Over	345		Foreign	32	42.1
% of Industrial to Total	76	22.0%	U.S.A.	19	25.0
			Connecticut	23	30.5
			Not Given	2	2.6
<u>Total 41 & Over (excl. clerks, sales & Prof.)</u>		<u>Length of Unemployment</u>			
Total 41 & Over Industrial	162		Over 5 years	42	58.7%
% of Industrial to Total	63	38.9%	Over 2, less than 3 yrs	9	11.8
<u>Dependency Status</u>		Over 1½, " 2 "	2	2.6	
No dependents	22	28.9	Over 1, " 1½ "	5	6.6
1	23	30.3	Over 6 mo., " 1 "	14	18.4
2	7	9.2	6 months and under	3	3.9
3	12	15.8		76	100%
4	5	6.6			
5	4	5.3			
6	1	1.3			
7	2	2.6			
8 and over	-	-			
	76	100%			
<u>Marital Status</u>		<u>Industrial Classification</u>			
Married	45	59.2	Mfg., Hardware, Brass goods, Novelties, Locks, Clocks, etc.	64	84.3
Single	28	36.9	Mfg., Rubber	4	5.3
Widowed	3	3.9	Foundry	3	3.9
Divorced	-	-	Mfg., Machinery	1	1.3
Separated	-	-	Mfg., Chemicals	1	1.3
	76	100%	Rolling Mill	2	2.6
			Mfg., Paper Boxes	1	1.3
				76	100%

Table XXIX

 CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
 Danbury District Totals

Active File Cards Checked 83

Oct. 15, 1934

Occupations	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Mari- tial Status	No.	%	Over Age 40 Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	4	4.0	32	3	3.6	Married	59	71.1	Clerks	2	6.7	Less than 8th Grade	32	38.6
Salesmen (Stores)	4	4.0	33	2	2.4	Single	22	26.5	Salesmen (Store)	1	13.3	8th Grade	30	36.1
Salesman (Other)	1	1.2	34	7	8.4	Widowers	-	-	Salesman (Other)	1	3.3	Some High School	14	16.8
Professional	1	1.2	35	2	2.4	Divorced	-	-	Professional	10	33.3	High School	-	-
Laborers (N.O.S.)	17	20.5	36	7	8.4	Separated	2	2.4	Laborers (N.O.S.)	4	13.2	Some College	1	1.2
Carpenters, Roofers	5	6.0	37	3	3.6				Carpenters, Roofers	1	3.3	Colleges	-	-
Machinists, Millwrights Toolmakers, etc.	4	4.8	38	9	10.	Total	83	-	Machinists, Millwrights Toolmakers, etc.	-	-	Business School	3	3.6
Painters	-	-	39	8	9.8	Dependency Status			Painters	-	-	Other Schooling	4	4.8
Truckdrivers,									Truckdrivers	-	-			
Chauffeurs	2	2.4	40	12	14.5	None	14	16.8	Chauffeurs	-	-	Not Given	1	1.2
Cooks, Chefs									Cooks, Chefs	-	-	Total	85	-
Waiters, Bartenders	2	2.4	41	2	2.4	1	18	21.6	Waiters, Bartenders	-	-			
Bricklayers, Masons, Blasters	-	-	42	-	-	2	16	19.5	Masons, Bricklayers	-	-	Length of Unemployment		
Plumbers, Steamfitters Pipemakers, Tinsmiths	1	1.2	43	5	6.0	3	13	15.7	Plumbers, Steamfitters Pipemakers, Tinsmiths	-	-	Less than 12 months	70	34.3
Hatters	37	44.6	44	6	7.2	4	15	18.1	Hatters	10	33.3	12 - 24 months	1	1.2
Servants	-	-	45	5	6.0	5	5	6.0	Servants	-	-	25 - 36 months	-	-
Not Specified	5	6.0	46-50	8	9.8	6	-	-	Others and Not Specified	1	3.3	More than 36 months	3	3.6
Total	83	51-55	2	2.4	7		2	2.4	Total	30*	36.1	Not Given	9	10.8
* Age 40 not included in this total.		56-60	1	1.2	Total	83			Disabled Veterans					
		Over	1	1.2					Non-Service Connected	3				
		Total	83						Not Given	6				
									Total	11	13.3			

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Danbury - Active File

Industrial Workers 40 & Over

Sample Study 25 Cards

Oct. 15, 1935

Table XXX.

<u>Age Distribution</u>			<u>Education</u>		
Total Age 40	4	16.0%	8th grade & Less	24	96.0%
Total Age 41	2	8.0	Less than 8th Grade		
Total Age 42	3	12.0	Some High School	1	4.0
Total Age 43	4	16.0	Not Given	1	4.0
Total Age 44	3	12.0			
Total Age 45	4	16.0			
Total 46 - 50 incl.	5	20.0			
Total 51 - 55 incl.	-	-			
Over 55	-	-			
Total	25	100%			
<u>Total Active Industrial 41 & Over, Danbury</u>			<u>Physical Disability</u>		
Total Active file, 41 & Over, Danbury	21		Total Disabled	8	32.0%
% of Industrial to Total	30	70.0%	Service Connected	4	
			" " % of Total Dis.	50.0%	
<u>Total Active Veterans, Danbury</u>			<u>Nativity</u>		
Total Active Industrial 40 & Over	83		Foreign	8	32.0
% of Industrial to Total	25	30.1%	U.S.A.	7	28.0
			Connecticut	10	40.0
<u>Dependency Status</u>			<u>Length of Unemployment</u>		
No dependents	5	20.0%	Over 3 years	1	4.0%
1	4	16.0	Over 2, less than 3 yrs	4	16.0
2	5	20.0	Over 1½, " 2 "	-	-
3	4	16.0	Over 1, " 1½ "	4	16.0
4	3	12.0	Over 6 mo., " 1 "	6	24.0
5	4	16.0	6 months and under	8	32.0
6 and over	-	-	Not Given	2	8.0
	25	100%		25	100%
<u>Marital Status</u>			<u>Industrial Classification</u>		
Married	18	72.0	Mfg., Hats	24	96.0
Single	6	24.0	Mfg., Carpets	1	4.0
Not Given	1	4.0		25	100%
	25	100%			

Table XXXI

 CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
 Meriden District Totals 192
 Active File Cards Checked

October 15, 1934

Occupation	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over 40 Age Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	14	7.3	32	3	1.6	Married	140	72.9	Clerks	4	5.1	Less than 8th Grade	66	34.4
Salesmen (Stores)	2	1.0	33	8	4.2	Single	46	23.9	Salesmen (Store)	—	—	8th Grade	73	38.0
Salesmen (Other)	8	4.2	34	8	4.2	Widowers	4	2.1	Salesmen (Other)	5	6.5	Some High School	32	16.7
Professional	1	1.0	35	15	7.8	Divorced	1	0.5	Professional	—	—	High School Graduate	12	6.2
Laborers (N.O.S.)	62	32.5	36	19	9.9	Separated	—	—	Laborers (N.O.S.)	34	43.0	Some College	4	2.1
Carpenters, Roofers	29	15.1	37	12	6.2	Not Given	1	0.5	Carpenters, Roofers	11	13.0	College Graduate	3	1.6
Mechanists, Millwrights	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Mechanists, Millwrights	3	3.8	Business School	2	1.0
Toolmakers, etc.	7	3.6	38	20	10.4	Total	192	—	Toolmakers, etc.	—	—	Other Schooling	7	3.6
Painters	14	7.3	39	16	8.5	Dependents	—	—	Painters	7	8.3	Truck Drivers	—	—
Truck Drivers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Truck Drivers	—	—	Truck Chauffeurs	—	—
Chauffeurs	8	4.2	40	12	6.2	None	23	12.0	Chauffeurs	2	2.5	Cooks, Chefs,	—	—
Cooks, Chefs,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Waiters, Bartenders	—	—	Waiters, Bartenders	—	—
Waiters, Bartenders	3	1.6	41	10	5.2	1	46	23.9	Bakers, Butchers	—	—	Bakers, Butchers	—	—
Bricklayers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Masons, Plasterers	5	6.3	Masons, Plasterers	—	—
Masons, Plasterers	9	4.7	42	16	8.3	2	40	20.8	Pipefitters, Steamfitters	1	1.3	Pipefitters, Steamfitters	1	1.3
Pipefitters, Steamfitters	3	1.6	45	8	4.2	5	39	20.5	Tinsmiths	12	16 months	Tinsmiths	60	51.3
Electricians	4	2.1	44	12	6.2	4	23	12.0	Electricians	1	1.3	Less than 12-24 mos.	35	18.2
Servants	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25 to 36 months	—	—
Others and	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	More than 36 months	36	18.7
Unspecified	27	14.1	46-	10	5.2	6	1	0.5	Others and Unspecified	6	7.6	More than 36 months	55	28.6
Total	192	—	51-	6	3.1	7	3	1.6	Total	79*	41.1	Not Given	6	3.1
			56-	4	2.1	8	1	0.5	Disabled Veterans	—	—	Total	192	—
Over 60	2	1.0	—	9	—	—	—	—	Disabled Non Service	19	—	* Age 40 not included in this total.	—	—
Total	192	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	Service Connected	18	—	Not Given	1	—
Total	192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Total	38	19.8	Total	—	—

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Meriden - Active File
 Industrial Workers 40 & Over
 Sample Study 55 cards

Table XXXII.

Oct. 15, 1934

<u>Age Distribution</u>		<u>Education</u>		
Total Age 40	6	10.9%	8th grade & Less	47 85.4
Total Age 41	10	18.1	Less than 8th grade	22 40.0
Total Age 42	6	10.9	Some high school	5 9.1
Total Age 43	6	10.9	High school graduate	1 1.8
Total Age 44	8	14.5	College graduate	1 1.8
Total Age 45	4	7.3	Business School	2 3.6
Total 46 - 50 incl.	9	16.4	Other schooling	5 9.1
Total 51 - 55 incl.	3	5.5	Not given	1 1.8
Over 55	3	5.5		
Total	55	100%		
<u>Physical Disability</u>				
Total Active Industrial 41 & Over, Meriden	49		Total Disabled Service Connected	8 14.5%
Total Active File, 41 & Over, Meriden	79		" " % of Total Dis.	6 75.0%
% of Industrial to Total		62.0%		
<u>Length of Unemployment</u>				
Total Active Veterans, Meriden	192		Over 3 years	34 61.8%
Total Active Industrial 40 & Over	55		Over 2, less than 3 yrs.	5 9.1
% of Industrial to Total		28.6%	Over 1½, " 2 "	- -
			Over 1, " 1½ "	4 7.3
			Over 6 mo., " 1 "	4 7.3
			6 months and under	8 14.5
				55 100%
<u>Industrial Classification</u>				
No dependents	11	20.0%	Mfg., Silver	16 29.2%
1	14	25.5	Mfg., Misc., Hardware, Ball bearings, etc.	27 49.1
2	9	16.4	Foundry	4 7.3
3	7	12.7	Mfg., Arms	1 1.8
4	8	14.5	Mfg., Machines	1 1.8
5	4	7.3	Mfg., Bricks	1 1.8
6	-	-	Mfg., Paper Boxes	2 3.6
7	1	1.8	Woodwork	1 1.8
8	-	-	Public Utility	1 1.8
9	-	-	Textile	1 1.8
10	1	1.8		55 100%
	55	100%		
<u>Nativity</u>				
Marital Status			Foreign	25 45.4%
Married	40	72.7%	U.S.A.	4 7.3
Single	14	25.5	Connecticut	26 47.3%
Widowed	1	1.8		
Divorced	-	-		
Separated	-	-		

Occupations	No.	%	Avg Age up	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over Age 40 Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	18	12.0	32	1	0.7	Married	108	72.0	Clerks	5	10.2	Less than 3rd Grade	37	24.7
Salesmen (Store)	-		33	3	2.0	Single	34	22.7	Salesmen (Store)	-		3rd Grade	61	46.7
Salesmen (Other)	7	4.7	34	8	5.3	Widowers	6	4.0	Salesmen (Other)	4	8.2	Some High School	27	18.0
Professional	1	0.7	35	8	5.3	Divorced	1	0.7	Professional	-		High School Graduates	13	8.7
Laborers, (N.O.S.)	40	26.7	36	11	7.3	Separated	1	0.7	Laborers (N.O.S.)	15	30.6	Some College	12	8.0
Carpenters, Roofers	11	7.3	37	19	22.7	Total	150		Carpenters, Roofers	2	4.1	College Graduates	2	1.3
Machinists, Millwrights Tinsmiths, etc.	9	6.0	38	19	22.7	Dependency Status			Machinists, Millwrights Tinsmiths, etc.	5	10.2	Business School	5	3.3
Painters	11	7.3	39	18	22.0	None	27	18.0	Painters	4	8.2	Other Schooling	12	8.0
Truckdrivers,	16	10.7	40	14	9.3	1	25	16.7	Truckdrivers, Chauffeurs	5	10.2	Not Given	8	5.3
Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	-		41	9	6.0	2	32	21.3	Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	-		Total	177	
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	14	9.3	42	9	6.0	3	26	17.3	Bricklayers, Plasterers	1	0.7	Length of Unemployment		
Plumbers, Steamfitters Pipofitters, Tinsmiths	3	2.0	43	8	5.3	4	19	12.7	Plumbers, Steamfitters Pipofitters, Plasterers	1	0.7	Less than 12 months	67	44.7
Electricians	-		44	7	4.7	5	3	2.0	Electricians	2	1.3	12 - 24 months	21	14.0
Servants	-		45	7	4.7	6	7	4.7	Servants	-		25 - 36 months	14	9.3
Others and Not Specified	20	13.3	46-50	4	2.7	7	4.7	Others and Not Specified	5	10.2	More than 36 months	34	22.6	
Total	150		51-55	2	1.3	8	1	0.7	Total	49*	32.6	Not Given	14	9.3
* Age 40 not included in this total			56-60	3	2.0	9	2	1.3	Disabled Veterans					
				10	1	0.7			Non-Service	31				
				Total	150				Service Connected	6				
					Total				Total	37	24.7			

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Middletown - Active File

Industrial Workers 40 & Over

Sample Study 18 Cards

Table XXXIV.

Oct. 15, 1934

<u>Age Distribution</u>		<u>Education</u>			
Total Age 40	6	33.3%	8th grade & Less	17	94.4%
Total Age 41	2	11.1	Less than 8th grade	9	50.0
Total Age 42	1	5.5	Some high school	1	5.6
Total Age 43	3	16.7	Other schooling	2	11.1
Total Age 44	2	11.1			
Total Age 45	-	-			
Total 46 - 50 incl.	2	11.1			
Total 51 - 55 incl.	-	-			
Over 55	2	11.1			
Total	18	100%			
<u>Total Active Industrial 41 & Over, Middletown</u>		<u>Physical Disability</u>			
Total Active File 41 & Over, Middletown	12		Total Disabled	3	16.7%
% of Industrial to Total	49	24.2%	Service Connected	1	
			" " % of Total Dis.		33.3%
<u>Total Active Veterans, Middletown</u>		<u>Nativity</u>			
Total Active Industrial 40 & Over	150		Foreign	6	33.3%
% of Industrial to Total	18	12.0%	U.S.A.	1	5.6
			Connecticut	11	61.1
				18	100%
<u>Total 41 & Over (excl. clerks, sales & Prof.)</u>		<u>Length of Unemployment</u>			
Total 41 & Over Industrial	40		Over 3 years	2	11.1
% of Industrial to Total	12	30.0%	Over 2, less than 3 yrs.	3	16.7
			Over 1½, " 2 "	1	5.6
			Over 1, " 1½ "	2	11.1
			Over 6 mo., " 1 "	9	50.0
			6 months and under	1	5.6
				18	100%
<u>Dependency Status</u>		<u>Industrial Classification</u>			
No Dependents	5	27.8%	Textile	4	22.2%
1	3	16.7	Mfg., Brake Lining	4	22.2
2	2	11.1	Mfg., Typewriters	4	22.2
3	4	22.2	Mfg., Hardware, Misc.	2	11.1
4	3	16.7	Foundry	2	11.1
5	-	-	Mfg., Rubber	1	5.6
6	-	-	Mfg., Bricks	1	5.6
7	1	5.5		18	100%
8 and over	-	-			
	18	100%			
<u>Marital Status</u>					
Married	13	72.2%			
Single	5	27.8			
Widowed	-	-			
Divorced	-	-			
Separated	-	-			
	18	100%			

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
 New Britain District Totals
 Active Files Cards Checked 68

Table XXXV

Oct. 15, 1924

Occupations	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Ovcr Age 40 Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	2	2.9	32	3	4.4	Married	47	69.1	Clerks	2	8.3	Less than 8th Grade	43	63.2
Salesmen (Store)	-	-	33	5	7.4	Single	17	25.0	Salesmen (Store)	-	-	8th Grade	18	26.5
Salesmen (Other)	4	5.9	34	2	2.9	Widowers	4	5.9	Salesmen (Other)	-	-	Some High School	2	2.9
Professional	3	4.4	35	2	2.9	Divorced	-	-	Professional	-	-	High School Graduate	2	2.9
Laborers (N.O.S.)	11	16.2	36	10	24.7	Separated	-	-	Laborers (N.O.S.)	3	12.5	College	-	-
Carpenters, Roofers	4	5.9	37	5	7.4	Total	68	-	Carpenters, Roofers	1	4.2	College Graduate	-	-
Machinists, Millwrights	3	4.4	38	7	10.3	Dependency Status	-	-	Machinists, Millwrights	1	4.2	Business School	-	-
Toolmakers									Toolmakers					
Painters	7	10.3	39	3	4.4	None	9	13.2	Painters	4	16.7	Other Schooling	-	-
Truckdrivers,									Truckdrivers,					
Chauffeurs	3	4.4	40	7	10.3	1	15	22.1	Chauffeurs,	1	4.2	Not Given	3	4.4
Cooks									Cooks, Chefs,					
Waiters, Chefs, Waiters, Bartenders	2	2.9	41	2	2.9	2	6	8.8	Waiters, Bartenders	1	4.2	Total	68	-
Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	1	1.5	42	5	7.4	3	11	16.2	Bricklayers, Masons, Plasterers	1	4.2	Length of Unemployment	-	-
Blacksmiths, Steamfitters, Tinsmiths	1	1.5	43	3	4.4	4	13	19.1	Plumbers, Steamfitters, Tinsmiths	1	4.2	Less than 12 months	10	14.7
Electricians	2	2.9	44	2	2.9	5	9	13.2	Electricians	1	4.2	12 - 24 months	14	20.6
Servants	-	-	45	3	4.4	6	4	5.9	Servants	-	-	25 - 36 months	20	29.4
Others and Not Specified	25	36.3	46-50	6	8.8	7	1	1.5	Others & Not Specified	8	33.8	More than 36 months	23	33.8
Total	68	51-55	2	2.9	8 & over	-	-	-	Total	24*	35.3	Not Given	1	1.5
* Age 40 not included in this total		56-60	-			Total	68	-	Disabled Veterans			Total	68	-
		Over 60	1	1.5					Non-Service Connected	15				
		Total	68						Total	18	26.5			

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
New Britain - Active File
Industrial Workers 40 & Over

Table XXXVI.

Sample Study - 76 cards

Oct. 15, 1934

<u>Age Distribution</u>		<u>Education</u>			
Total Age 40	10	13.2%	8th grade & Less	73	96.1%
Total Age 41	9	11.8	Less than 8th grade	56	73.7%
Total Age 42	18	23.6	Some high school	2	2.6
Total Age 43	6	7.9	Some College	1	1.3
Total Age 44	5	6.6	Other schooling	1	1.3
Total Age 45	6	7.9			
Total 46 - 50 incl.	12	15.8			
Total 51 - 55 incl.	5	6.6			
Over 55	5	6.6			
Total	76	100%			
<u>Dependency Status</u>		<u>Physical Disability</u>			
No dependents	11	14.5%	Total Disabled	19	25.0%
1	16	21.1	Service Connected	7	
2	14	18.4	" " % of Total Dis.		36.8%
3	7	9.2			
4	11	14.5			
5	7	9.2	<u>Nativity</u>		
6	3	3.9	Foreign	52	68.4%
7	6	7.9	U.S.A.	10	13.2
8	1	1.3	Connecticut	14	18.4
9 and over	-	-	<u>Length of Unemployment</u>		
	76	100%	Over 3 years	34	44.8
			Over 2, less than 3 yrs	7	9.2
			Over 1, " $1\frac{1}{2}$ "	16	21.1
			Over 6 mo., " 1 "	8	10.5
			6 months and under	9	11.8
			Not Given	2	2.6
<u>Marital Status</u>		<u>Industrial Classification</u>			
Married	59	77.6%	Mfg., Hardware, Misc.	64	84.2%
Single	15	19.8	Mfg., Arms	1	1.5
Widowed	1	1.3	Mfg., Machinery	4	5.3
Divorced	-	-	Mfg., Rubber Tires	1	1.3
Separated	1	1.3	Foundry	4	5.3
	76	100%	Laundry	1	1.3
			Public Utility	1	1.3
				76	100%

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY
New London District Totals
Active File Cards Checked 232

Table XXXVII.

October 15, 1944

Occupation	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over 40 Age Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	22	9.5	32	7	3.0	Married	171	73.7	Clerks	6	3.2	Less than 8th grade	71	30.6
Salesmen (Stores)	4	1.7	33	8	3.4	Single	46	19.8	Salesmen (Stores)	3	3.1	8th grade	96	41.5
Salesmen (Other)	4	1.7	34	12	5.2	Widowers	6	2.6	Salesmen (Other)	1	1.0	Some High School	15	7.5
Professional									Professional			High School Graduate	19	8.2
Laborers (N.O.S.)	84	36.2	36	20	8.6	Separated	6	2.6	Laborers (N.O.S.)	45	46.4	Some College	3	1.3
Carpenters, Roofers	17	7.2	37	20	9.6	Not Given			Carpenters, Roofers	7	7.2	College Graduate	7	3.0
Machinists, Millwrights									Machinists, Millwrights			Business School	1	0.4
Toolmakers, etc.	8	3.4	58	54	10.5	Total 1	52		Toolmakers, etc.	4	4.1	Other Schooling	2611.2	
Painters	18	7.8	39	11	4.7	Dependents			Painters	7	7.2	Total	246	
Truck Drivers									Truck Drivers	3	3.1	Not Given	1	0.4
Chauffeurs	22	9.5	40	19	8.2	None	35	15.1	Chauffeurs	3	3.1	Length of Employment		
Cooks, Chefs,									Cooks, Chefs	3	3.1	Less than 12 months		
Waiters, Bartenders	7	3.0	41	17	7.5	1	38	16.5	Waiters, Bartenders	5	5.2	12 months	115	48.3
Bricklayers									Bricklayers			12-24 mos.	4720.5	
Masons, Plasterers	8	3.4	46	19	8.2	2	47	20.5	Masons, Plasterers	5	5.2	25-36 mos.	3714.2	
Plumbers, Steamfitters									Plumbers, Steamfitters			More than 36 months	3012.9	
Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	19	8.2	43	13	5.6	3	39	16.8	Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	5	5.2	Total	97*41.8	
Electricians	10	4.3	44	10	4.3	4	31	13.4	Electricians	6	6.2	Not Given	10	4.3
Servants									Servants			Age 40 not included in this total.		
Others and Unspecified	9	3.9	45	9	3.9	5	21	9.0	Others and Unspecified	4	4.1			
Total	232	55	51-	15	6.5	6	12	5.2	Total 1	97*41.8				
	60	2	56-	8	3.1				Disabled Veterans	Total	232			
Over 60	3	1.3	9	2	0.9				Disabled-Non Service	23		* Age 40 not included in this total.		
	60	10	Not Given		20.9				Service Connected	5				
	Total	232	Total		232				Total	27	11.6			

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

New London - Active File
Industrial Workers 40 & Over

Table XXXVIII

Sample Study 59 Cards Oct. 15, 1934

<u>Age Distribution</u>		<u>Education</u>			
Total Age 40	8	20.5%	8th grade & Less	33	84.6%
Total Age 41	4	10.3	Less than 8th grade	14	35.9
Total Age 42	5	12.8	Some high school	3	7.7
Total Age 43	4	10.3	High school graduate	2	5.1
Total Age 44	3	7.7	Some College	1	2.6
Total Age 45	2	5.1	Other Schooling	1	2.6
Total 46 - 50 incl.	2	5.1			
Total 51 - 55 incl.	5	12.8			
Over 55	6	15.4			
Total	39	100%			
<u>Total Active Industrial 41 & Over, New London</u>		<u>Physical Disability</u>			
	31		Total Disabled Service Connected	4	10.3%
			0		
<u>Total Active File 41 & Over, New London</u>		<u>Nativity</u>			
% of Industrial to Total	97	32.0%	Foreign	11	28.2%
			U.S.A.	16	41.0
			Connecticut	12	30.8
<u>Total Active Veterans, New London</u>		<u>Length of Unemployment</u>			
Total Active Industrial 40 & Over	232		Over 3 years	13	33.3%
% of Industrial to Total	39	16.9%	Over 2, less than 3 yrs	3	7.7
			Over 1½, " 2 "	1	2.3
			Over 1, " 1½ "	2	5.1
			Over 6 mo., " 1 "	1	2.6
			6 months and under	19	48.7
				39	100%
<u>Dependency Status</u>		<u>Industrial Classification</u>			
No dependents	8	20.5%	Textile	14	35.9%
1	10	25.5	Mfg., Misc.	5	12.8
2	6	15.4%	Shipbuilding	8	20.5
3	6	15.4	Mfg., Paper & Paper Boxes	5	12.8
4	4	10.5	Mfg., Arms	2	5.1
5	3	7.7	Mfg., Wheel Spokes	1	2.6
6	1	2.6	Mfg., Machine	2	5.1
7	1	2.6	Foundry	1	2.6
8 and over	-	-	Granite	1	2.6
	39	100%		39	100%
<u>Marital Status</u>					
Married	29	74.3%			
Single	8	20.5			
Widowed	-	-			
Divorced	1	2.6			
Separated	1	2.6			

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Norwalk District Totals

Table XXXIX. Active File Cards Checked 338

October 15, 1934

Occupations	No.	%	Age Group	No.	%	Marital Status	No.	%	Over 40 Age Group	No.	%	Education	No.	%
Clerks	15	4.4	32	4	1.2	Married	271	80.2	Clerks	8	5.4	Less than 8th grade	131	33.3
Salesmen (Stores)			33	10	3.0	Single	55	16.3	Salesmen (Stores)			8th grade	125	33.9
Salesmen (Other)	16	4.7	34	21	6.2	Widowers	6	1.8	Salesmen (Other)	9	5.1	Some High School	66	19.5
Professional	3	0.9	35	28	8.3	Divorced	1	0.3	Professional	1	0.7	High School Graduate	32	9.5
Laborers (N.O.S.)	34	10.1	36	17	5.0	Separated	5	1.5	Laborers (N.O.S.)	22	6.3	Some College	2	0.6
Carpenters, Roofers	28	8.3	37	25	7.4	Not Given			Carpenters, Roofers	10	6.3	College Graduate	5	1.5
Mechanists, Millwrights Toolmakers, Etc.	14	4.1	38	35	10.4	Total	338		Mechanists, Millwrights Toolmakers, Etc.	7	4.7	Business School	11	3.3
Painters	22	6.5	39	26	7.7	Dependents			Painters	6	4.1	Other -		
Truck Drivers			21	6.2	40	24	7.1	None	33	9.8	Schooling	28	8.3	
Chauffeurs									Truck Drivers					
Cooks, Chefs									Chauffeurs	6	4.1	Not Given	9	2.7
Waiters, Bartenders	3	0.9	41	23	6.8	1	103	30.5	Waiters, Bartenders	2	1.4	Total	419	
Bricklayers									Bricklayers			LENGTH OF UNEMPLOYMENT		
Masons, Plasterers	14	4.1	42	19	5.6	2	63	18.6	Masons, Plasterers	6	4.1			
Plumbers, Steamfitters									Plumbers, Steamfitters					
Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	14	4.1	43	14	4.1	3	54	16.0	Pipefitters, Tinsmiths	5	3.4	Less than 12 months	147	43.5
Electricians	7	2.1	44	16	4.7	4	40	11.8	Electricians	4	2.7	12-24 mos.	52	15.4
Servants									Servants	2	1.4	25-36 mos.	41	12.1
Others and Unspecified	132	41.2	50	27	8.0	6	18	5.3	Others and Unspecified	60	40.6	More than 36 months	93	27.5
Total	338		55	16	4.7	7	6	1.8	Total	143*	43.8	Not Given	5	1.5
Over 60			60	10	3.0	8	2	0.6	Disabled Veterans			Total	338	
									Disabled - Non-Service	17		* Age 40 not included in this total.		
									Servicemen Connected	20				
									Not Given	19				
Total	338								Total	86	25.4			

CONNECTICUT VETERANS' SURVEY

Norwalk - Active File
 Industrial Workers 40 & Over
 Sample Study 42 Cards

Table XL.

Oct. 15, 1934

<u>Age Distribution</u>		<u>Education</u>			
Total Age 40	5	7.2%	8th grade & Less	29	69.0%
Total Age 41	6	14.3	Less than 8th grade	15	35.7
Total Age 42	6	14.3	Some high school	10	23.8
Total Age 43	2	4.8	High School graduate	3	7.2
Total Age 44	3	7.2	Business School	2	4.8
Total Age 45	7	16.6	Other schooling	3	7.2
Total 46 - 50	7	16.6			
Total 51 - 55	1	2.4			
Over 55	7	16.6			
Total	42	100%			
<u>Total Active Industrial</u>		<u>Physical Disability</u>			
41 & Over, Norwalk	39	Total Disabled	8	19.0%	
Total Active File		Service Connected	1		
41 & Over, Norwalk	148	" % of Total Dis.	12.5%		
% of Industrial to Total	26.3%				
<u>Total Active Veterans</u>		<u>Nativity</u>			
Norwalk	538	Foreign	10	23.8%	
Total Active Industrial		U.S.A.	15	35.7	
40 & Over	42	Connecticut	16	38.1	
% of Industrial to Total	12.4%	Not Given	1	2.4	
Total 41 & Over (excl. clerks, sales & Prof.)	130		42	100%	
Total 41 & Over Industrial	39				
% of Industrial to Total	30.0%				
<u>Dependency Status</u>		<u>Length of Unemployment</u>			
No dependents	6	Over 3 years	9	21.4%	
1	13	Over 2, less than 3 yrs	8	19.1	
2	9	Over 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, "	4	9.5	
3	4	Over 1, " $1\frac{1}{2}$ "	4	9.5	
4	2	Over 6 mo. "	16	38.1	
5	6	6 months & Under	1	2.4	
6	2		42	100%	
7 and over	—				
	42				
100%					
<u>Marital Status</u>		<u>Industrial Classification</u>			
Married	32	Mfg., Tires	6	14.3%	
Single	9	Mfg., Hats	7	16.6	
Widowed	—	Mfg., Misc., Locks,			
Divorced	—	Pumas, etc.	11	26.0	
Separated	1	Textile: Collars, Corsets	4	9.5	
	42	Mfg., Machines	2	4.8	
100%		Mfg., Wire	3	7.2	
		Foundry	3	7.2	
		Mfg., Records	1	2.4	
		Mfg., Cereals	1	2.4	
		Mfg., Paper Boxes	1	2.4	
		Boat Building	1	2.4	
		Mfg., Glass	1	2.4	
		Mfg., Pianos	1	2.4	
			42	100%	

